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C. A. C. BULLETIN

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ANNUAL REPORT NUMBER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30

1903

THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
STORRS, CONNECTICUT

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

AT

STORRS, CONN.

For the period embraced within the first day of December, 1902, and November 30, 1903

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE

Hartford Press:
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1904

ANNUAL REPORTS OF COLLEGE OFFICERS

THE

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

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President, *ex officio*
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Edwin O. Smith, B.S., Treasurer *

Appointed by the Senate

Term Expires in 1907

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Term Expires in 1905

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D. Walter Patten	North Haven	New Haven County

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* A member of the College Faculty, elected Treasurer by the Board of Trustees.

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MEMBER OF STATION COUNCIL

G. A. HOPSON

To His Excellency ABIRAM CHAMBERLAIN,

Governor of the State of Connecticut:

I have the honor to submit herewith the Report of the Board of Trustees of The Connecticut Agricultural College for the fiscal year ended September 30, and for the year in other matters ended November 30, 1903.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE A. HOPSON,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

To the Trustees of the Connecticut Agricultural College:

Herewith I have the honor of presenting the 1902-1903 reports of members of the College Faculty, including the Treasurer's report and the certificate of the State Auditors approving it.

One report you will miss. Professor B. F. Koons died December 18, 1903, after a long and most painful sickness. For more than twenty years Professor Koons had been in the service of the College. A graduate of Oberlin he also had received the degree, Doctor of Philosophy from Yale. His knowledge of the natural sciences was remarkably wide and exact, particularly in geology, zoölogy, and entomology. Our museum of natural history is a monument to his scientific labors. His skill as a teacher was scarcely less marked than his skill in research. Many attentive students worked under him, knew and honored him. One who knew him as President of the College during some of its darkest days has said that the College for a number of years owed its very existence to his hopeful and indefatigable labors. In his death our College and community mourn a faithful and accomplished counselor and friend, scientist and teacher, townsman and patriot.

As is customary, the catalogue for the current year is included in this volume. The publication of this report has, in fact, been deferred pending the preparation of two new courses of study, which it seemed highly desirable should be announced in 1903-1904 catalogue.

In this catalogue there will be found fully set forth the names, degrees, and titles of our teaching and administrative staff, together with an account of our present equipment, courses of study, means of financial self-help for students, rules and regulations, and admission requirements. Also there will be found in it the names and addresses of students present during part or all of the calendar year, December 1, 1902, to November 30, 1903, which this report is required to cover.

The total enrollment of those who sought our education during this period was, counting none more than once, 205 — the largest in the history of the College. As our education has become better known the demand for it has increased. Our dormitories are far from being adequate to our present needs.

Owing to the enlarged numbers of longer-course students it has been necessary to omit our customary special announcement of short winter courses for farmers. This is extremely disappointing. Our winter school work for busy, practical men should be increased, not curtailed.

The attendance at our 1903 Summer School for Teachers and Others in Nature and Country Life was almost double that of the previous year. From the quality as well as the number of those in attendance we feel well assured that in this school we are rendering the State a highly important service.

Very respectfully submitted,
RUFUS WHITTAKER STIMSON.

REPORT OF L. A. CLINTON, M.S.,

Professor of Agronomy.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

The work of the Agricultural Department naturally divides itself into three general heads, class-room instruction, field instruction or handicraft, and the raising of farm crops.

Class-room Instruction. During the fall term instruction is given to the third-year class in Soil Physics and Fertilizers. A thorough study is made of the origin of soils and how the fertility of the soil is affected by tillage, under drainage, and by the use of fertilizers and amendments. In connection with this work we make a study of farm implements, and their adaptation to the work of soil manipulation. As an adjunct to this work we are in need of a well-equipped laboratory for soil physics. While one can explain to a class how moisture is conserved by a surface soil mulch, yet if the students could actually demonstrate this work by experiments in the laboratory it would be much more real than at present. It is probable that before another fall a room will be equipped in which this soil physics work can be conducted. During the winter term instruction is given to the fourth-year class in Rural Economics. The special lines of work considered are the keeping of farm accounts, the use of the raw material of the farm, namely, the plant food, and how this raw material can be most economically manufactured into finished products. A study is made of the effect of the various systems of farming upon the farm itself as well as upon the farmer and his family. Attention is given to the subject of rural schools, farm roads, farm mortgages, and to the general business rules which apply to the business of farming. In the spring term instruction is continued with the fourth-year class and a study is made of farm crops. While special attention is given to the crops which are grown in Connecticut, yet those crops which are of the world's great staples are also considered, even though not grown in Connecticut.

Handicraft. The principles discussed in the class-room are so far as possible illustrated and demonstrated under actual field conditions. After discussing plows and how the plow acts as an implement of tillage, the class is taken directly to the field, and there the various plows are used for illustrative purposes. In the limited time we have for this handicraft work we cannot hope to make of our students thoroughly efficient plowmen; what we hope to do is to have each one understand thoroughly what good plowing is, and how to adjust and regulate the plow and to adapt it to varying conditions. To become an expert plowman is a work of years, but we can teach the principles which underlie this as well as other farm operations. In the spring, when the class-room instruction is upon the subject of farm crops, the handicraft work consists in a study of the actual field operations which are going on. In preparing ground for corn or for oats the students are taken to the field, where they study and assist in the work which is being done. While we do not depend upon student labor for putting in the farm crops, yet the students become familiar with the way in which the various operations are performed. If we can teach our students the *why* for the various operations it is then a matter of practice to apply these principles. No man can properly conduct farming operations unless he has a definite idea of the objects to be accomplished.

Farm Crops. The soil upon the College farm is typical of that upon the farms throughout eastern Connecticut. The land is hilly and stony, but fairly fertile. The labor required to fit the land and care for the crops is much in excess of that which is required in parts of the State free from stones. During the past year some improvement has been made in the way of cleaning fields, removing stone walls, etc., but we have not been able to do as much of this work as we had hoped to do. To properly care for the farm crops and to do the general work which is expected of the farm teams requires nearly all of the time. We believe that every year should see something done in the way of improvements upon the farm. It would add not only to the productive area, but it would add materially to the general appearance of the College property. While the past season was one generally unfavorable for crops throughout the State, the crops upon the College farm were very satisfactory. To produce all of the forage required for the college herd, and to grow crops which we should grow, requires more land than is now available for the purpose. We believe it would be good policy to do more each year in the way of reclaiming land and adding it to our tillable area. All of the farm crops which we grow are considered as laboratory material for the instruction of students, and much valuable information is secured by direct contact with the practical work of the farm.

Respectfully submitted,
L. A. CLINTON.

REPORT OF A. G. GULLEY, M.S.,

Professor of Horticulture.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

There are few changes to note in this department the past year, so far as the College is concerned. Until a building is provided, for what is at least second in importance in the agricultural interests of both State and College, but little can be done to add to the efficiency of the department. The almost total lack of room in which to carry on inside laboratory work limits us to almost nothing in this direction. The recent large increase of students in horticulture still more emphasizes the matter. We have no place that over one-third of our present class can be employed in any indoor laboratory work at once, and that only in a room in almost constant use for other purposes. We shall also soon be called upon to provide room for those seniors who elect horticultural studies next year. Advanced study in horticulture now means a great deal of laboratory work, both indoors and out, and some means must be provided for in this College to obtain satisfactory results. Our means of illustration in the field, in most branches, are well developed. To get the full benefit of it we must have more space for indoor investigation. With this demand for room must be added the recommendation of last year for a new greenhouse. In neither size nor style is the old house adapted to the demands made upon it.

During the past year our Experiment Station has been reorganized, and Mr. E. R. Bennett appointed as the assistant in the horticultural section. He has had charge of most of the operations, a good share of which have been carried on outside the College grounds, and he will report upon them. Greater developments of the department will be made here as soon as proper land is prepared.

Although the past season was unusually unfavorable, the department made quite large exhibits at several of the fairs of the State, attracting much attention from many who are but slightly informed as to the scope of the College.

The resignation of my assistant, Mr. Walter A. Warren, early in the year, to take charge of a fruit farm, made a vacancy which has been ably filled by Mr. George H. Hollister, a graduate of 1902 of this College.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

A. G. GULLEY.

REPORT OF C. L. BEACH, B.AGR., B.S.,

Professor of Dairying.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

I present herewith the report of my instruction in the various branches of dairying.

My work during the past year has included instruction in nutrition for farm animals, breeds and animal breeding, and dairying. Stock judging, work in the dairy barn and creamery have supplemented the class-room work. As the schedule is now arranged, this instruction is given to the regular students in the fourth year.

Henry's "Feeds and Feeding" is used as a text-book in presenting the subject of the nutrition of farm animals. Special emphasis is laid upon the principles of feeding, composition and adaptability of the common feeding stuffs, and a review of the feeding trials of our experiment stations.

Lectures on the history of dairy breeds are given in the fall term and in connection with these practice is given in scoring dairy cattle. Shaw's "Animal Breeding" is used as a text-book in the winter term, and the laws of heredity, variation, reversion, in-breeding, cross-breeding, selection, and mating of animals are discussed.

In the spring term Wing's "Milk and Its Products" is used as a text-book and considerable time is given to practice with the Babcock milk test, use of separators, cream ripening, and butter making.

During the winter term the same subjects are presented in separate classes to the short-course students. This department is constantly in receipt of letters and inquiries for young men who have had some experience and training along dairy lines. The short winter dairy course aims to fit students to occupy positions as herdsmen, managers of dairy farms, or butter-makers.

During the past year this department has furnished the Experiment Station with two bulletins, and a third is ready for publication. At present a bulletin on "The Principles of Feeding" is in preparation, and investigations are under way in regard to the amount of protein required by the dairy cow; also in regard to the quality of milk best suited for direct consumption.

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES L. BEACH.

REPORT OF E. H. LEHNERT, B.S., D.V.S.,

Professor of Veterinary Science, Physiology, and Animal Husbandry.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

I present herewith the report of the departments of Veterinary Science, Physiology, and Animal Husbandry for the year ending October 31, 1903.

Veterinary Science. The time allowed to the study of this subject last year was found to be inadequate, and application for an additional hour each week during the winter term was granted, so that we are now in position to accomplish the amount of work desired. This year, as an innovation, — with the conviction that more satisfactory work could be done, — we have adopted a text-book. This is supplemented with lectures, detailed descriptions, etc. Our experience thus far bears out our conviction, we have every reason to believe that a text-book will prove very satisfactory to both teacher and student. This subject is taught the fourth year to those students electing agriculture; five hours a week during the fall term and four hours a week during the winter are devoted to the work. The course has been shortened to such an extent that the work of necessity is of an elementary nature. The time during the fall term is taken up with a course in veterinary anatomy and physiology, an outline of general pathology and *materia medica,* with dissection afternoon and evening after the Thanksgiving recess. Diseases and treatment receive attention during the winter term.

Instruction in this subject, as before stated, is given by means of a text supplemented with lectures, models, and specimens — of which we have a good equipment — also by operations on living animals. It is intended so far as possible with the limited time at our disposal, to give the students a thorough practical knowledge of the common diseases and accidents of farm animals, of the principles of nursing and of the administration of the proper medicines. The students are given every opportunity to witness ordinary operations and assist when possible.

During the early spring of 1903, a perfectly appointed pharmacy was installed in the horse barn. This room is provided with a cement floor and is sufficiently large for operations on dogs and cats, and such operations on horses as do not require casting. It is a great convenience in cold weather, as it is heated. It is contemplated to install an operating table for the horse. This will be of our own design and manufacture, and when done we will be in position to open the free clinic which was mentioned in my last report, and which would be of great advantage to the students.

For the students in the B.S. course who elect this subject we are allowed five hours a week for the full year. This enables us to go more deeply into the different branches of the subject and add lectures on stable construction, including ventilation, drainage, etc., with work in pathogenic bacteriology during the spring term.

Physiology. This subject is taught during the spring term of the third year to all students. A standard text-book is used and is supplemented by lectures and practical work in the laboratory, illustrating the principles and processes of physiology, *i. e.,* digestion, contractile power of muscle, etc. A short time is devoted to the study of normal body tissues under the microscope (histology), and dissections of the smaller animals.

The time given to this subject is four hours in the classroom and one afternoon in the laboratory each week. For class-room work we have at hand a fair equipment of models, including those of the ear and eye, an articulated human skeleton and a dissecting manikin.

Animal Husbandry. (Breeds.) To the study of breeds we devote three hours a week in the class-room, and two afternoons a week are utilized for practical work. This subject is taught the fourth-year men of the agricultural courses during the fall term. Our work is accomplished by the use of a text-book in the class-room, supplemented by actual study of representative animals of the different breeds, comparing the specimen at hand with the ideal type. All species of farm animals receive attention, — horses, cattle, sheep, and swine. It is our endeavor to bring before the class the best specimens possible. Occasionally for this purpose farms in other parts of the State are visited. For practical work the student is required to score different animals from the standpoint of the judge. This exercise makes him familiar with the various breeds of horses, cattle, etc., and gives him a knowledge of the conditions to which each is best suited.

Horse Barn. Practical instruction in the care of horses, harness, and carriages; hitching, unhitching, and driving; as well as the general principles of nursing, bandaging, etc., is given the third-year agricultural students one afternoon a week during the winter term.

Respectfully submitted,
E. H. LEHNERT.

REPORT OF E. A. WHITE, B.S.,

Professor of Botany, Forestry, and Landscape Architecture.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

I take pleasure in submitting a report of the work of the department under my direction during the past year.

Few changes have been made in the work since my last annual report. During the present term instruction is being given in the fundamental principles of botany to twenty-eight of the second class, and six of the third-year class, who have entered during the past year. Two members of the third-year class have elected advanced botany, and are making a thorough study of rusts, mushrooms, ferns, lichens, and mosses. One member of the fourth-year class has continued the work of last year.

One candidate for the Bachelor of Science degree is taking special work in forestry. All forestry candidates for this degree are required to elect forestry as a major subject; and the allied sciences, such as botany, entomology, mathematics, and geology, as minor subjects. German is also required during the two years of the course. During the summer vacation a position was secured for this special student in forestry with the United States Department of Forestry, doing work in stem analysis and forest mensuration in Maryland, that a practical knowledge might accompany the theory of the class-room.

It is to be regretted that so little time can be devoted to class work in landscape gardening. At present, no special hours are assigned for the work during the course, and I would suggest that this subject be included in the schedule of the third-year class during the spring term. We should inculcate in our students an appreciation for artistic surroundings about the home, and in this way add much to the attractiveness of the farming communities of the State. Some interest has been aroused through the planting of class groves by the second-year class; but more time should be given to theoretical instruction. The department is greatly in need of some room suitable for the propagation of ornamental shrubs. During the summer course for teachers, two lectures were delivered daily; one on the plant structure and the physiological action of plant life, and the second on cryptogamic forms.

During the past term twenty hours per week have been devoted to class-room and laboratory work. The practical work on the campus has progressed as fast as the limited funds would allow. Two tennis courts have been completed, considerable grading has been done, and drives improved. Most of the carting of soil has been done by the farm teams, at such times as they were not needed for other work. Trees and shrubs have been planted, and the grounds otherwise improved.

Respectfully submitted,
E. A. WHITE.

REPORT OF C. A. WHEELER, M.A.,

Professor of Mathematics.

To Rufus Whittaker, Stimson, President:

The courses in which I give instruction are, with the exception of one exchange and a single addition, the same now as last year, and include most of the courses in mathematics and engineering, all of the courses in surveying, a course in freehand drawing, and a course in bookkeeping. An outline of the work done in each subject may be found in the catalogue, and, as I have commented upon many of these subjects in my previous reports, I shall mention only those which are new.

In the distribution of subjects taught last year by Professor Yerex, bookkeeping has been assigned to my care and in exchange I have been relieved of the course in algebra, which will be conducted by Professor Monteith. Bookkeeping was a subject of my first year's teaching here, 1897-8, and was then a part of the regular course and occupied one hour a week for one year. In the following year but one, 1899, with the appointment of Professor Myers as Chief Clerk, bookkeeping was given to him to teach as well as to do. The course was expanded into one of two years of three terms each, and was a part of the schedule of every regular student. Upon the organization of a commercial department, bookkeeping naturally was a prominent element then and its time allowance in the regular course was reduced and more recently the subject as such has been discontinued, farm accounting being taught under the name of agriculture. The course assigned to me is then in theory a part of the commercial course, but in fact a majority of the students who are taking it are not expecting to complete that course, but are "special" students taking such studies only as meet their requirements, inclinations, and abilities. Some find it possible to attend five exercises each week; others only three. Each must work alone and advance according to his time and talent. For such a class even more than for regular course students I find the tablet method, whose motto is "Learning by doing" well suited. This method I have explained in a former report (1898) and it suffices now to state that the course includes a variety and abundance of business forms as well as single-entry and double-entry bookkeeping.

The new course in mathematics is the theory of equations — text-book, Barton's. The subject itself is preceded by an interesting and not too difficult treatment of determinants and their application to the solution of simultaneous equations. The theory of equations proper deals with equations, some of which are of higher degree than the second. Though outside the range of ordinary algebraic treatises, it gives much help upon the general principles underlying all equations, and thus leads to a better understanding of algebra. In pure mathematics not many of my students care to go beyond trigonometry. A few take up analytic geometry and the calculus and still fewer more advanced subjects. I believe it to be, nevertheless, desirable for the students and for the teacher that a full opportunity should be given to the limited number who care for advanced pure mathematics to work along that line. I am glad, then, to give instruction in the theory of equations.

A course of study, under the direction of the Yale Graduate School, in mathematics, which I have pursued during vacations and spare hours also of the last three years — the course being the equivalent of one full year's work at the university — was recently completed, and the Master of Arts degree was received at the last Yale commencement.

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES A. WHEELER.

REPORT OF H. R. MONTEITH, B.A.,

Professor of History, Civics, Latin, and Mathematics.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

The classes in history have made satisfactory progress during the year just closed. The careful teaching of the elements of civil government and the constant application of the principles thus acquired to historical study have tended to stimulate the interest and augment the industry of the students. The interest is especially marked in the prescribed course.

The courses in history which are elective have clearly met the wants of a fair proportion of the more advanced students. It will be remembered that some of these courses were offered tentatively. The result, particularly in the new course in the constitutional history of the United States, seems to justify the presentation of this subject as an elective, and to warrant its continuance.

In view of the character and purpose of this institution I have not thought it wise to recommend the development of this department beyond its present scope. I have no changes to recommend, unless it shall be thought best so to alter our present course as to bring the study of the history of the United States into the schedules of our first-year students. Such a change, although it probably would not be recommended by the concensus of opinion among the teachers of the subject, would, for us, have one advantage — that of giving to the student electing the purely agricultural courses an opportunity for a close study of the history of his own country. It will be noted that the course as at present arranged gives the history of the United States, not in the prescribed, but in the elective courses. A plan embodying the change suggested will be submitted to you at your request.

The study of Latin is elective, and is intended to be a help to those students following a line leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. Notwithstanding some natural prejudice regarding the intrusion of a classical tongue into our curriculum, the result seems to have proved the wisdom of offering the subject. This is true both in respect of the number of those applying for it and the zeal with which it has been pursued. The course is entirely elementary and is designed to familiarize the students of science with the forms and derivations of the Latin words that form so important a part of scientific terminology. At the same time as much is done in the direction of Latin literature, ancient history, and archæology as the limited time will allow.

A class in arithmetic has been formed for first year students and entrusted to my instruction. The somewhat elementary character of the study required is abundant evidence of the necessity of such training as a part of our first-year work in mathematics. It is pleasant to note that the efforts of the teacher have been met with equally earnest effort on the part of the class, and that real and substantial progress has been made — as indeed will always be the case when students are engaged upon tasks well within their grasp.

To my care has also fallen the work in algebra. As the study of this subject is confined to the first-year class, and as the algebraic analysis is of such general use in all the later scientific work of the students, special care has been taken to secure sound knowledge of the elements. If less satisfactory advance has been made here than in the subject of arithmetic the reason is easily found in the fact that in the case of the average freshman the preparation was far from complete. Then, too, the carrying of the two subjects — arithmetic and algebra — added to their other necessary work has proved an arduous task. If I were to suggest any change in this department it would be in the direction of reducing the freshman mathematics to a rigid and somewhat advanced course in arithmetic, thus reserving algebra for the second year. In mathematics, as in other affairs, I have always found the ancient advice, "*Festinate lente,*" excellent.

Respectfully submitted,
H. R. MONTEITH.

REPORT OF E. O. SMITH, B.S.,

Professor of English and Economics.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

The only changes in my work of instruction since the last annual report are the addition of spelling to first-year English and the establishment of an elective course in economics.

The latter is open to fourth-year general science students and to fifth and sixth-year students generally, all regular students having an introductory course in the third year. It permits completing the general survey of the subject undertaken in the required course and a more detailed study of special topics. Reports upon such topics are assigned to members of the class, who secure in the preparation of them a familiarity with the available reference books in the library and a training in analysis and condensation. Such a division of labor allows also a wide range of discussion.

The work in English follows the lines previously indicated:

in the first year, grammar and spelling; in the second year, composition and rhetoric; in both years the reading of literature suited to the development of the classes, from which reading are drawn themes for composition.

Respectfully submitted,
E. O. SMITH.

REPORT OF THE REV. H. E. STARR, A.M.,

Professor of English and Ethics, and College Chaplain.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

I herewith submit to you my report as Professor of English in the Connecticut Agricultural College.

My work, which is confined to the fourth-year class, aims to accomplish three things: first, to increase the proficiency of the students in English composition; second, to acquaint them with the general history of English literature; and, third, to help them to an appreciation of some of the best English literature of the nineteenth century.

Respectfully submitted,
HARRIS E. STARR.

REPORT OF B. B. TURNER, Ph.D.,

Professor of Chemistry and Physics.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

The classes in chemistry and physics have grown considerably. The first-year chemistry class started with twenty-nine students, the second-year with four and the third-year class in organic chemistry, etc., with three graduate students. In physics the class of thirty-two had to be divided into two sections.

Increased time and attention have been devoted to laboratory instruction in both subjects. The first-year class devotes four hours to laboratory work besides two lectures a week, the second and third years four hours, with one and two lectures respectively. In physics the laboratory work, for which the class-room has been fitted with special tables, is a new feature, and has, I believe, increased the interest of the class and helped considerably in their comprehension of the practical meaning of the problems considered.

My endeavor in both subjects, while cutting down the number of details to be memorized, and where necessary restricting the syllabus to the more fundamental portions of the subject and those most directly concerned in the application of science to agriculture, is to be content with nothing less than thorough comprehension of the principles taught. Mere lesson learning from a book is discouraged.

A great improvement in the curriculum would be the introduction of a short and simple course in " introductory scientific measurement " in the first year, which would pave the way for that training in scientific methods of work and reasoning which is at present crowded on the students for the first time in three subjects simultaneously in the second year. This should consist of easy exercises in measuring and weighing, with the use of the metric system and such other simple problems in chemistry and physics (especially practical mechanics) as would practice the students in careful observation, accurate measurement, clear conception of the factors involved in a problem and the practical calculation of results, as well as the invaluable art and habit of note-taking. The subjects would be of the simplest character, and would not presuppose more than a good grounding in arithmetic. More attention could then be given in the later work to the manifold natural phenomena with which all should be somewhat familiar, and which cannot now be treated adequately, owing to the time occupied in training the students in the necessary methods and habits of mind. Physics, in particular, is restricted at present by the lack of time in the second-year course.

I must not omit to acknowledge here, most gratefully, the assistance furnished to me by the appointment of Mr. F. G. Jackson. But for him, the chemical work of the Experiment Station, which I hold should be kept in vital contact with the science teaching of the College, would have had to be almost dropped for lack of time.

A new steam heating apparatus, a furnace bench and furnaces, and many small additions to the equipment, have all helped to increase the efficiency of the department, which I hope will continue to make steady progress in both quantity and quality of results accomplished.

Respectfully submitted,
B. B. TURNER.

REPORT OF ALBERTA TULLIA THOMAS,

Professor of Domestic Science and Art, and Lady Principal.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

I take pleasure in making to you the following reports:

I. *Care of Grove Cottage.* During the past year few changes have been made in the arrangement or equipment of the Cottage. The plan of the daily inspection of each student's room is still carried on, and we aim to maintain a high standard of order and cleanliness.

II. *Care of the Young Ladies.* An effort is made to make the life of the young ladies as homelike as possible. Our aim is to send out from our school self-controlled, self-respecting young women. The ordering of our daily life here is arranged with this thought uppermost.

In our social affairs at the Cottage, our young ladies assume the various responsibilities of a hostess.

There has been no sickness worthy of mention during the past year.

III. *Household Economics.* The aim and scope of this department is described in detail in the accompanying catalogue, under schedules 10, 11, and 12.

The above-mentioned courses have been followed for nearly two years. That the young ladies take an interest in this line of work is shown by the number who elect course No. 11 at the beginning of their third year. Several special students took up this work last year and this year. Some quite advanced work in dressmaking was done by these students.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERTA TULLIA THOMAS.

REPORT OF ANNA W. BROWN,

Professor of English, Elocution, and Gymnastics.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

My work as instructor in the College began with the opening of the present year. A report from my department must, therefore, be brief. At the present writing, each of the College classes meets one hour a week for class-room instruction in elocution. In the third-year and fourth-year classes, emphasis is placed upon platform speaking. Selections from standard orations and short poems chosen from the reading of the English classics have been prepared and delivered, and considerable time has been given to extemporaneous speaking.

Drills in articulation, pronunciation, and pantomime are given in all classes. In the second-year and first-year classes, emphasis is placed upon reading. Each student of the first-year, second-year, and third-year classes appears once each term in " rhetoricals." About a month is given to the preparation of this work, the instruction in each case being private.

The third-year class in English comes to me three hours each week for English composition and literature. During the fall term emphasis is placed upon theme writing. Beginning with the winter term the class will study the history of English literature with the reading of selected masterpieces. Theme writing will be continued through the year.

The young women of Grove Cottage report to me three hours a week for gymnastics. On pleasant days, walks are occasionally substituted for indoor work.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA W. BROWN.

REPORT OF W. A. STOCKING, JR., B.S.A.,

Assistant Professor of Bacteriology.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

The work of this department for the present year is, in the main, similar to that outlined in my report of last year. This year Dr. Conn is giving his course of lectures to the third-year instead of to the fourth-year students as previously. During the fall term the third-year students in the courses of agriculture, horticulture, and domestic science are given a course of laboratory work which is intended to make them familiar with methods of handling and studying bacteria and, during the latter part of the term, some of the problems relating to the farm and the household in which bacteria play an important part are studied. This course is in part preparatory to the one which follows.

Another course given to the third-year students in agriculture during the spring term has for its purpose a study of dairy problems and conditions which result from the presence and growth of bacteria. In addition to the general problems considered, each student makes individual investigations along lines in which he is especially interested.

Besides the courses mentioned above a course in advanced work is offered for those students who are candidates for the B.S. degree. This course is designed to give men the necessary training that shall fit them for experiment station workers in dairy and general agricultural bacteriology. A more detailed outline of these courses may be found in " Courses of Study Fully Described " in another part of this report.

One of the rooms in Agricultural Hall is used for this work. Last year this room was large enough to accommodate students taking this work, but because of the greatly increased number of students taking these courses this year the laboratory is far too small for the needs of this department. If students are to get the full value of these courses a rearrangement of the laboratory is imperative.

Meteorology. This course is given during the fall term to the third-year students in agriculture and horticulture. It includes a study of the principles upon which our weather conditions and changes are dependent and the practical application of these principles to the various problems in connection with meteorology and climatology with which the farmer should be familiar. A more detailed account of this course may be found, also, under " Courses of Study Fully Described."

Respectfully submitted,
W. A. STOCKING, JR.

REPORT OF F. H. STONEBURN,

Assistant Professor of Poultry Culture and Poultry Manager.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

During the last college year the work of the poultry department has been continued as outlined in the last report. Instruction in poultry culture was given the regular students in accordance with the revised recitation schedule. The wisdom of the changes made in the schedule was manifested, particularly the placing of the laboratory work in the spring term, which is the time of the greatest activity upon the poultry plant. The students are thus enabled to get a practical understanding of much of the routine work of a poultry farm.

During the winter term the second special course in poultry culture was given, and it proved a decided success. While the class was comparatively small in number it was as large as our somewhat limited quarters would comfortably accommodate. Every member of the class who needed a position was placed before the course closed, and it is a pleasure to report that although they had but little knowledge of the business before coming to this institution they have all given entire satisfaction to their employers. In this connection it might be wise to call attention to the fact that this department is constantly receiving calls for men capable of conducting poultry plants or the poultry departments of large farms. To date the available supply has been far too small to meet this demand. There is no doubt that this special work can be enlarged to great proportions as soon as more complete equipment can be provided.

This department suffered a severe loss by fire in January of the present year. The feed room and a large breeding house were totally destroyed, together with about 100 breeding birds, considerable feed and some tools. Adjoining buildings were saved by the prompt and efficient work of members of the college community.

At the request of the Director of the Experiment Station some work of an experimental nature has been undertaken, and it is hoped to extend this in the future. The correspondence of the department continues very heavy, and this, together with the lecture work of the writer, serves to bring this part of the college work before a large number of citizens of the State.

The custom of furnishing breeding stock and eggs for hatching to citizens of Connecticut has been continued, and much valuable stock has thus been distributed. This feature of the work aids very materially in improving the average quality of the poultry of the State.

Respectfully submitted,

FRERERIC H. STONEBURN.

REPORT OF EDWINA MAUD WHITNEY, Ph.B.,

Instructor in German and Librarian.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

Library. There have been no important changes in the management of the library and reading-room during the past year. We can do no more for the future than to hold our own, until we are provided with better accommodations and larger rooms. All that we are now able to do towards increasing our material is to bind up what periodicals we imperatively need, and to buy what books are absolutely necessary for working tools.

We have accessioned from October 1, 1902, to October 1, 1903, 406 volumes, making a total of 9,675. Of these 124 are donations and 282 have been bought. Our periodical alcove shows a total of 133 magazines and papers, of which 63, mostly of an agricultural and local character, come to us free through the courtesy of their various editors.

The lack of new books has given time to the librarian for work upon the card catalogue, which greatly needs revision, and for a classification of some of the most frequently consulted alcoves.

German. The progress of the classes which have elected German with me during the year has, on the whole, been satisfactory. The number of students taking advanced work was increased at the opening of the college year, and a beginning class was also formed. The main difficulty of the work lies in the fact that it is next to impossible to obtain five-hour results from classes which meet only three hours in a week. An increase of two hours in the schedule would more than counterbalance the extra time in results at the end of the year.

The manner and aim of the teaching has been that of the previous report.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWINA WHITNEY.

REPORT OF E. D. PROUDMAN,

Instructor in Shorthand, Typewriting, and Penmanship.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

I began my teaching September 23, 1903, and this being my first report, it will necessarily be short. My work of instruction is confined to the freshman class in penmanship and to special students in stenography and typewriting. The following is a brief synopsis of the courses in these subjects as they will be taught these students.

In teaching penmanship to the first-year class it is necessary to first overcome the habits of writing acquired from the systems of penmanship taught in the public schools. On entering this institution most of the students write the vertical system, while a few seem to have had very little training whatever; and with one or two exceptions all use the finger motion. The system which I teach is the free arm movement, and I think it is best adapted to rapid, legible penmanship. Very few public schools teach this system, so that it is practically new to an entering class. The class has made very good progress, and some students have done exceedingly well.

My classes in stenography and typewriting are also doing very creditable work. I am teaching the students who entered the courses this fall the Munson System, which is considered one of the best stenographic systems, as Mr. James E. Munson, the author, is a practical stenographer holding the position of official stenographer in the New York Supreme Court. Mr. Munson is the only author of a system of shorthand who is a practical stenographer. I am also teaching the Isaac Pitman system to one student, who studied under Major Yerex last year, and who will be qualified for a position as stenographer next spring.

The new Oliver typewriters purchased at the opening of the fall term for the business department have given me a fine equipment for the teaching of typewriting.

Respectfully submitted,

E. D. PROUDMAN.

REPORT OF E. R. BENNETT, B.S.

Instructor in Military Science.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

Since taking up the work of instructor in military science in September, a company of seven sets of fours, and a bugle corps of five men have been organized.

Drill in "close order" work has been given three hours per week, particular attention being given to "setting-up" work as prescribed in the "Drill Regulations of the United States Army."

The work so far has all been practical instruction in the field. Class-room instruction will be given during the winter when the weather is too severe for field work.

We would recommend that one hour per day, for one term (preferably during the second year), be given to class-room instruction in military science.

Respectfully submitted,
E. R. BENNETT.

REPORT OF EMMA H. KOLLER,

Instructor in Music and Assistant to the Lady Principal.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

Music. It gives me pleasure to report a promising year in the music department. Most of the students are in the first grade. There are two that are doing work of the third grade. Each student in music receives two half-hour private lessons a week. One to two hours of practice each day are required, according to the grade of advancement of the pupil. Great interest is shown in the work, but with the full course of study that the students are pursuing they have not sufficient time to devote to practice. Taking this limited amount of practice into consideration, their progress is gratifying. All pupils will be expected to play or sing during the year at recitals.

In the pianoforte department a graded course of studies and pieces compiled by A. D. Turner is used.

In the vocal department the work so far has been confined to voice placing and building.

The first-year class, and students of other classes interested in the work, meet two hours a week to study the rudiments of music and sight-singing. The "Normal Music Course" is used.

An orchestra has been organized that promises to be very successful.

I assist the Lady Principal in the duties of taking charge of the Cottage, and chaperoning the young ladies.

Respectfully submitted,
EMMA H. KOLLER.

INVENTORIES

Sept. 30, 1903.

Farm:		
Live stock,	$1,781.00	
Products,	$2,565.00	
Machinery and tools,	1,799.35	
		$6,145.35
Creamery:		
Equipment and supplies,	$4,400.00	
Live stock,	3,637.00	
Cold storage plant,	3,800.00	
		11,837.00
Poultry:		
Old stock,	$337.00	
Young stock,	432.81	
Office furniture,	62.70	
Supplies,	102.15	
Equipment,	339.75	
		1,274.41
Horticulture:		
Tools,	$460.35	
Fruits and vegetables,	147.00	
Nursery stock,	50.00	
Greenhouse stock,	277.10	
		934.45
Botany, Forestry, and Landscape Architecture:		
Botany equipment,	$347.10	
Forestry equipment,	91.50	
Landscape architecture equipment,	253.25	
		691.85
Boarding equipment and supplies,		2,021.76

Horse barn:		
Horses,	$2,645.00	
Wagons and sleighs,	310.00	
Feed,	110.00	
Harness and general equipment,	396.15	
		3,461.15
Mechanics:		
Stock,	$285.65	
Equipment for woodworking,	445.26	
Equipment for ironworking,	350.55	
		1,081.46
Natural History:		
Apparatus,	$1,115.00	
Museum,	1,000.00	
		2,115.00
Mathematical instruments, models, etc.,		1,000.79
Veterinary science, physiology, and bacteriology, instruments, models, apparatus, etc.,		2,622.34
Chemistry and Physics:		
Chemical apparatus,	$1,420.55	
Chemical supplies,	343.25	
Physical apparatus,	1,405.50	
		3,169.30
Military equipment,		524.61
Grove Cottage equipment,		3,016.50
Library books, shelving, and furniture,		20,605.00
General Equipment:		
Telephone system,	$350.00	
Wagon scales,	150.00	
Fire extinguishers,	350.00	
Dormitory furniture,	1,408.65	
Janitor's supplies,	107.11	
Main building, household equipment,	752.85	
Main building, miscellaneous equipment,	4,276.00	
Office furniture and supplies,	1,859.34	
Safes,	730.00	
		9,983.95
Lands and buildings,		137,000.00
		$207,484.92

TREASURER'S REPORT

REPORT OF W. H. HALL, TREASURER OF THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, FOR THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 1, 1902, TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1903, AND OF E. O. SMITH, TREASURER OF THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, FROM SEPTEMBER 1, 1903, TO OCTOBER 1, 1903.

Balance of the State Fund September 30, 1902, ...	$7,388.99	
Due from the First National Bank of Willimantic (suspended), September 30, 1902,	679.98	
Correct balance of State Fund September 30, 1902, ...		$8,068.97
Balance of the Land Grant Fund September 30, 1902, ...		874.33
Balance of the Morrill Fund September 30, 1902, ...	27,725.01	
Due from the State Treasurer, . .	1,000.00	
Correct balance of the Morrill Fund September 30, 1902, ...		28,725.01
Balance of the Hicks Prize Fund, . .		49.00
		$37,717.31

		Disbursements.	Receipts.
Cash balance September 30, 1902, subject to check, .	$36,037.33		
Due from the First National Bank of Willimantic (suspended), . . .	679.98		
Due from the State Treasurer,	1,000.00		
			$37,717.31
Annual State appropriation (State Fund), .			15,000.00
Endowment income (Land Grant Fund), .			6,200.00
Annual Federal appropriation (Morrill Fund), ...			25,000.00

	Disbursements.	Receipts.
Hicks Prize Fund,	$68.00	60.00
Interest,		401.85
Salaries: Officers,	6,650.12*	
Instructors,	20,663.76	
Lecturers,	777.55	
Departments:		
Library and Reading Room.		
New books,	408.43	
Periodicals,	31.29	
Librarian's student assistant,	102.45	
Other items,	7.31	
Farm,	6,695.65	†7,908.46
Dairy and Creamery,	8,634.93†	4,640.25
Poultry,	1,448.09	1,089.25
Horticulture,	2,052.09	1,287.67
Forestry, Landscape Architecture, and Botany, including care and permanent improvement of grounds,	1,142.56	
Horse Barn,	2,055.64	2,136.29
Boarding,	13,377.65	11,097.43
Military,	116.69	
Buildings: Repairs, additions, and improvements not elsewhere included,	4,045.66	
Rent,	372.90	900.00
Fuel and Light (material),	3,114.91	1,535.60
Equipment: Repairs, additions, and improvements not elsewhere included,	606.39	
Facilities for instruction:		
Apparatus,	535.52	
Supplies,	785.20	
Insurance,	1,184.41	
Students' stationery and supplies,	2,327.58	2,500.00
Students' laundry,	1,255.48	1,400.00
Medicines,	32.05	

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* The salaries here included are those of the secretary, the treasurer and the auditors of the Board of Trustees, and of the president, the librarian, the chief clerk, the stenographer, the bookkeeper and the boarding department manager of the College.

† All dairy animals have, during the fiscal year here reported, been transferred from the Farm Department to the Dairy and Creamery Department. By this transaction the Farm Department was credited, and the Dairy and Creamery Department was charged, $3,215.00.

		Disbursements.	*Receipts.*
Pew rent for students,		366.67	
Administration, general:			
Freight and express,		157.36	
Cartage and transportation,		2,315.63	
Entertainment of guests,		217.16	
Commencement,		139.56	
Telephone and telegraph,		211.05	
Traveling expenses, including attendance at agricultural fairs, farmers' meetings, educational conventions, and meetings of Trustees,		826.69	
Printing,		810.47	
Postage,		340.30	
Office stationery and supplies,		224.68	
Advertising,		189.16	
Grove Cottage laundry and supplies,		83.17	
Janitor work and supplies,		1,153.51	
Engineer, Plumber, and Fireman,		1,082.15	
Board allowances,		760.71	
Unclassified items,		484.86	
Balances September 30, 1903:			
State Fund,	$3,476.67		
Land Grant Fund,	609.45		
Morrill Fund,	26,891.55		
Hicks Prize,	41.00		
Cash balance September 30, 1903, subject to check,		29,435.81	
Due from the First National Bank of Willimantic (suspended),		582.86	
Due from the State Treasurer,		1,000.00	
		$118,874.11	$118,874.11

HARTFORD, CONN., Jan. 27, 1904.

This is to certify that we have examined the accounts of William H. Hall, Treasurer of the Connecticut Agricultural College, for the period from October 1, 1902, to September 1, 1903, compared said accounts with the vouchers therefor, and found them correct.

We further certify that we have examined the accounts of E. O. Smith, Treasurer of said College, from September 1, 1903, to October 1, 1903, compared said accounts with the vouchers therefor, and found them correct.

The amount of cash in the hands of said Treasurer belonging to the "State Fund" at the opening of business October 1, 1903, was twenty-nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-one cents ($2,934.81).

The balance of the "Morrill Fund" in the hands of said Smith was twenty-five thousand eight hundred ninety-one dollars and fifty-five cents ($25,891.55).

The balance of the "Land Grant Fund" in the hands of said Smith was six hundred and nine dollars and forty-five cents ($609.45).

The balance of the "Agricultural Experiment Station Fund" in the hands of said Smith was three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-seven cents ($397.47).

JAMES P. BREE,
LESTER D. PHELPS,
Auditors of Public Accounts.

SALARIES OF THE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE COLLEGE WHO RECEIVE MORE THAN FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS A YEAR ARE PAID AT THE ANNUAL RATES AND FROM THE COLLEGE FUNDS HERE NAMED:

From the Morrill Fund (United States Government grant of 1890):

B. F. Koons,	$2,000.00
A. G. Gulley,	2,000.00
L. A. Clinton,	1,500.00
C. L. Beach,	1,500.00
E. H. Lehnert,	1,600.00
C. A. Wheeler,	1,600.00
H. S. Patterson,	700.00
H. R. Monteith,	1,600.00
C. A. Meserve,	1,600.00
Alberta T. Thomas,	1,000.00
E. O. Smith,	800.04
E. A. White,	1,200.00
W. A. Stocking, Jr.,	600.00
F. H. Stoneburn,	1,149.99
J. W. Yerex,	1,000.00
Grace L. Geer,	379.19
H. L. Garrigus,	300.00
H. W. Conn,	500.00

From the Land Grant Fund (United States Government grant of 1862):

R. W. Stimson,	$2,500.00
H. S. Patterson,	400.00
E. O. Smith,	399.96
Grace L. Geer,	120.81
Edwina M. Whitney,	650.00
E. D. Proudman,	1,149.97
Lena M. Gardner,	600.00

From the annual State appropriation:

H. S. Patterson,	$100.00
H. L. Garrigus,	300.00
L. P. Chamberlain,	482.27
R. P. Dewey,	600.00
J. N. Fitts,	683.50
J. Hauschild,	610.28
C. H. Copeland,	480.00

CHAPTER XXXV.

An Act concerning Reports of State Institutions.

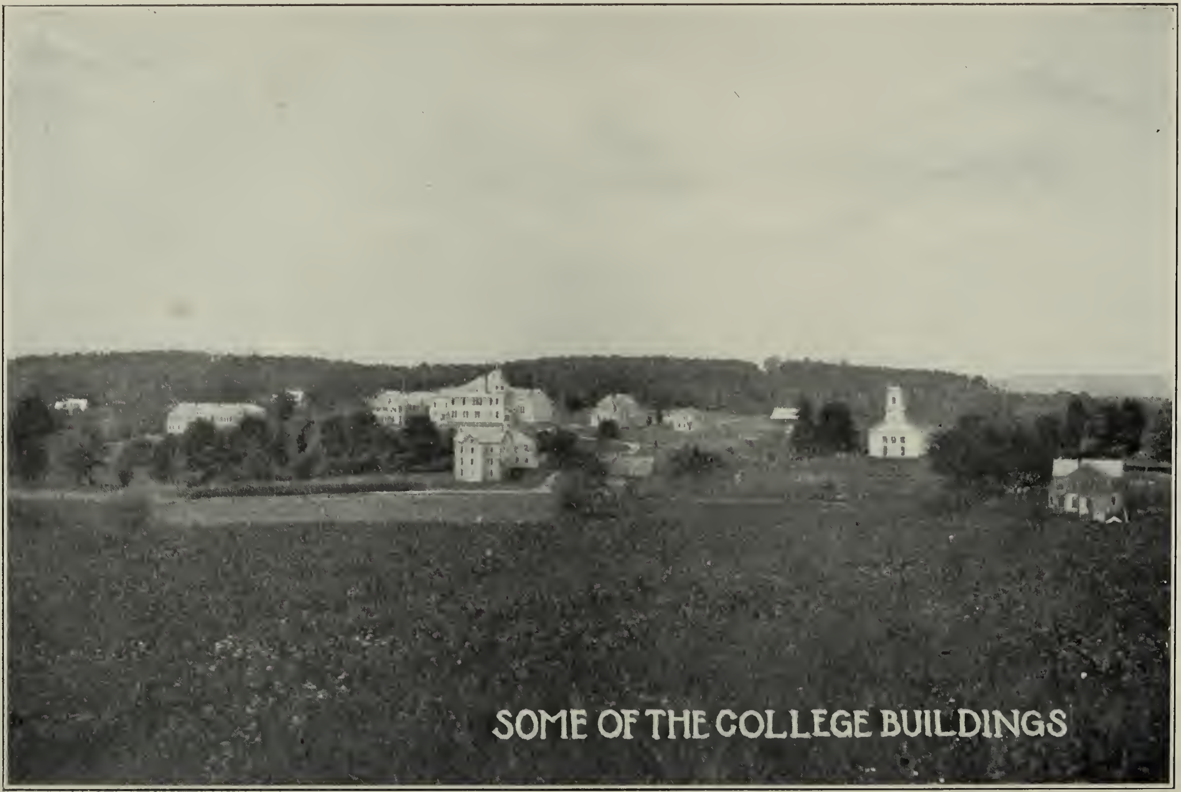
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the officers of each institution and commission of this State, who are required by law to report to the Governor or to the General Assembly, to give, in the financial statement of receipts and expenditures contained in their respective reports, a detailed statement of the salaries paid to each and every officer and employee for the year ending with the 30th day of September next preceding.

SEC. 2. This act shall not apply to any officer or employee whose compensation is less than four hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Approved March 17, 1897.

COLLEGE CATALOGUE, 1903-1904



SOME OF THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS

THE

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

CATALOGUE

1903-1904

STORRS, CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD PRESS
The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Company
1904

THE

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

His Excellency Governor Abiram Chamberlain,
President, *ex officio*
Edward H. Jenkins, Ph.D., Vice-President
George A. Hopson, Secretary
Edwin O. Smith, B.S., Treasurer *

Appointed by the Senate

Term Expires in 1907

E. Stevens Henry	Rockville	Tolland County
George A. Hopson	East Wallingford	New Haven County
Llewellyn J. Storrs	Spring Hill	Tolland County

Term Expires in 1905

Charles A. Capen	Willimantic	Windham County
George S. Palmer	Norwich	New London County
B. C. Patterson	Torrington	Litchfield County

Elected by the Alumni

Term Expires in 1905

A. J. Pierpont	Waterbury	New Haven County

Elected by the Board of Agriculture

Term Expires in 1904

D. Walter Patten	North Haven	New Haven County

Ex officio as Director of the Connecticut Experiment Station

Edward H. Jenkins, Ph.D.,	New Haven	New Haven County

* A member of the College Faculty, elected Treasurer by the Board of Trustees.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

G. A. HOPSON
G. S. PALMER
B. C. PATTERSON

FARM COMMITTEE

B. C. PATTERSON
L. J. STORRS
A. J. PIERPONT

COMMITTEE ON HORTICULTURE

G. A. HOPSON
G. S. PALMER
A. G. GULLEY

AUDITORS OF ACCOUNTS

G. A. HOPSON
C. A. CAPEN

MEMBER OF STATION COUNCIL

G. A. HOPSON

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION

RUFUS WHITTAKER STIMSON, A.M., B.D.
President

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN KOONS, PH.D.[1]
Professor of Natural History and Curator of the Museum

LOUIS ADELBERT CLINTON, M.S.
Professor of Agronomy

ALFRED GURDON GULLEY, M.S.
Professor of Horticulture

CHARLES LEWIS BEACH, B.AGR., B.S.
Professor of Dairying

FRED MUTCHLER, A.B.
Professor-elect of Biology and Nature-Study Pedagogy, and Curator of the Museum

EUGENE HUGO LEHNERT, B.S., D.V.S.
Professor of Physiology, Veterinary Science, and Animal Husbandry

EDWARD ALBERT WHITE, B.S.
Professor of Botany, Forestry, and Landscape Architecture

CHARLES AUGUSTUS WHEELER, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics

HENRY SHERMAN PATTERSON[2]
Professor of Shop Work and Mechanical Drawing

FREDERIC W. PUTNAM, B.S.
Professor-elect of Mechanic Arts

HENRY RUTHVEN MONTEITH, B.A.
Professor of History, Civics, Latin, and Mathematics

EDWIN OSCAR SMITH, B.S.
Professor of English and Political Economy, Secretary of the Faculty, and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees

THE REV. HARRIS ELWOOD STARR, A.M.
Professor of English and College Chaplain

BENJAMIN BERNARD TURNER, PH.D.
Professor of Chemistry and Physics

ALBERTA TULLIA THOMAS
Professor of Domestic Science and Art and Lady Principal

ANNA WEST BROWN
Professor of English, Elocution, and Gymnastics

WILLIAM ALONZO STOCKING, JR., B.S.A.
Assistant Professor of Bacteriology

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[1] Died December 18, 1903.

[2] Resigned, January, 1904.

FREDERIC HENRY STONEBURN
Assistant Professor of Poultry Culture

EDWINA MAUD WHITNEY, Ph.B.
Instructor in German, and Librarian

ERNEST DAVIS PROUDMAN
Instructor in Shorthand, Typewriting and Penmanship, and Chief Clerk

EDMUND ROSWELL BENNETT, B.S.
Instructor in Military Science and Drill

EMMA KOLLER
Assistant to the Lady Principal and Instructor in English and Music

FREDERICK GRAY JACKSON, A.B.[1]
Assistant in Chemistry and Physics

HARRY LUCIAN GARRIGUS, B.Agr.
Instructor in Field Work and Farm Superintendent

GEORGE HUBERT HOLLISTER, B.Agr.[2]
Instructor in Greenhouse Work

BYRON HOUSTON[3]
Assistant in Horticulture

HERBERT WILLIAM CONN, Ph.D.
Lecturer on Dairy Bacteriology

COMMITTEE ON COURSES OF STUDY

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN KOONS[4]
LOUIS ADELBERT CLINTON
ALFRED GURDON GULLEY
CHARLES AUGUSTUS WHEELER
BENJAMIN BERNARD TURNER
EDWARD ALBERT WHITE[5]

COMMITTEE ON DISCIPLINE

HENRY RUTHVEN MONTEITH
HENRY SHERMAN PATTERSON[6]
CHARLES LEWIS BEACH
EUGENE HUGO LEHNERT
EDMUND ROSWELL BENNETT
EDWIN OSCAR SMITH[7]

MRS. CARRIE MORRIS KNAPP
Boarding Department Manager

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[1] Engaged January 16, 1904.
[2] Resigned, March 31, 1904.
[3] Engaged April 1, 1904.
[4] Died December 18, 1903.
[5] Appointed to succeed Professor Koons.
[6] Resigned, January, 1904.
[7] Appointed to succeed Professor Patterson.

THE STORRS EXPERIMENT STATION

A DEPARTMENT OF THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Station Council

R. W. Stimson	*Ex officio* as President of the Conn. Agr. College
G. A. Hopson	Appointed by Board of Trustees
L. A. Clinton	*Ex officio* as Director
A. G. Gulley	Appointed by Station Staff
C. L. Beach	Appointed by Station Staff

Station Staff

L. A. Clinton, M.S.	Director
H. W. Conn, Ph.D.	Supervisor Dairy Bacteriology
W. O. Atwater, Ph.D.	Supervisor Nutrition Work
A. G. Gulley, M.S.	Horticulturist
C. L. Beach, B.Agr., B.S.	Dairy Husbandman
B. B. Turner, Ph.D.	Chemist
W. A. Stocking, Jr., B.S.A.	Assistant Bacteriologist
F. H. Stoneburn,	Poultryman
E. R. Bennett, B.S.	Assistant Horticulturist
H. L. Garrigus, B.Agr.	Assistant Field Experimenter
W. M. Esten,	Laboratory Assistant
E. H. Lehnert, B.S., D.V.S.	Consulting Veterinarian
E. A. White, B.S.	Consulting Botanist
Chas. Thom, Ph.D.	Cheese Expert Mycologist
A. W. Bosworth, B.S.	Cheese Expert, Chemist

1903

JULY

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..

AUGUST

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1904

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DECEMBER

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CALENDAR

1903-1904

The full college year is forty weeks, and is divided into terms of thirteen, twelve, eleven, and four weeks respectively.

1903 FALL TERM

September	22,	Tuesday,	Fall term begins with the vesper chapel service at 5.45.
October	1,	Thursday,	Inventories of all departments due.
"	13,	Tuesday,	Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
November	2,	Monday,	Reports of all departments due.
"	13,	Friday,	First Year Rhetoricals.
"	24,	Tuesday,	Second Year Rhetoricals.
"	25,	Wednesday,	Thanksgiving Recess.
"	30,	Monday,	
December	11,	Friday,	Third Year Rhetoricals.
"	21,	Monday,	Examinations begin.
"	23,	Wednesday,	Fall term ends.

Winter Vacation, eleven days.

1904 WINTER TERM

January	4,	Monday,	Winter term begins with the vesper chapel service at 5.45.
February	10,	Wednesday,	First Year Rhetoricals.
"	12,	Friday,	Lincoln's Birthday; a holiday.
"	22,	Sunday,	Washington's Birthday; a holiday.
"	24,	Wednesday,	Second Year Rhetoricals.
March	9,	"	Third Year Rhetoricals.
"	23,	"	Examinations begin.
"	25,	Friday,	Winter term ends.

Spring Vacation, twelve days.

1904

SPRING TERM

April	5,	Monday,	Spring term begins with the chapel service at 7.45 A. M.
"	13,	Wednesday,	Hicks Prize Essays due at 12 o'clock, noon.
"	27,	"	First Year Rhetoricals.
May	11,	"	Second Year Rhetoricals.
"	13,	Friday,	Hicks Prize Essays delivered in public.
"	25,	Wednesday,	Third Year Rhetoricals.
"	30,	Monday,	Memorial Day; a holiday.
June	1,	Wednesday,	Fourth Year Examinations begin.
"	3,	Friday,	Prize Readings and Declamations.
"	8,	Wednesday,	Final Examinations begin.
"	10,	Friday,	President's Reception.
"	12,	Sunday,	Baccalaureate Sermon.
"	13,	Monday,	Society Banquets.
"	14,	Tuesday,	Class Day.
"	15,	Wednesday,	Commencement.
"	15,	"	Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
"	15,	"	Meeting of the Alumni, and the Alumni Reception.

Summer Vacation, June 16 to September 20 inclusive.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS AND OTHERS IN NATURE AND COUNTRY LIFE

July	6,	Wednesday,	Summer School begins in the morning at 9 o'clock with a meeting of all members of the school.
"	29,	Friday,	Summer School ends.

1904

FALL TERM

September	21,	Wednesday,	Fall term begins with the chapel service at 7.45 A. M.
October	1,	Saturday,	Inventories of all departments due.
"	11,	Tuesday,	Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
November	1,	"	Reports of all departments due.
"	11,	Friday,	First Year Rhetoricals.
"	22,	Tuesday,	Second Year Rhetoricals.
"	23,	Wednesday,	Thanksgiving Recess.
"	28,	Monday,	
December	9,	Friday,	Third Year Rhetoricals.
"	21,	Wednesday,	Examinations begin.
"	23,	Friday,	Fall term ends.

Winter Vacation, ten days.

WINTER TERM

1905			
January	3,	Tuesday,	Winter term begins with the chapel service at 7.45 A. M.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, 1904

WILL BE HELD AT THE TIMES AND IN THE PLACES HERE INDICATED

June	18,	Saturday,	At the College.
August	26,	Friday,	Danbury, City Hall, Selectmen's Room.
"	26,	"	Norwich, City Hall, Council Chamber.
"	26,	"	New Haven, Agricultural Experiment Station.
"	27,	Saturday,	Hartford, Capitol, Room 50.
"	27,	"	At the College.
September	17,	"	At the College.

ALL AT 9 A. M.

SCENE ON THE CAMPUS — LOOKING WEST

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Historical Sketch

In January, 1881, the Connecticut General Assembly established The Storrs Agricultural School, an institution which had its beginnings in the public spirit of Mr. Augustus Storrs and Mr. Charles Storrs, his brother, natives of the town of Mansfield, where the school was located. The object of the school, as stated in the act establishing it, was the "education of boys whose parents are citizens of this state in such branches of scientific knowledge as shall tend to increase their proficiency in the business of agriculture."

A period of growth and development followed, in which the name of the institution was changed to The Storrs Agricultural College, and in which the Board of Trustees admitted young women, providing for them education in such branches of knowledge as tend to increase proficiency in the art of housekeeping and home-making.

As a college, this institution fell heir to a large amount of federal income, proceeds from the Land-grant Act of 1862 and the Morrill Act of 1890, became responsible for half the agricultural experiment station work in this state, for which annual provision had been made by the Hatch Act of 1887, and found itself under moral and legal obligations to maintain the standard and the scope of education appropriate to the land-grant colleges, one of which by the acceptance of this federal support it had become.

The name "The Storrs Agricultural College" was believed to be misleading. It seemed to designate a private institution. Therefore, to make manifest to all who might see or hear its name that this is a state institution, maintained by, and designed and conducted for the benefit of all citizens, it was subsequently decided by the General Assembly to change its name to The Connecticut Agricultural College, the name it now bears.

That the College is in fact a state institution has become somewhat better known. It yet remains to be discovered by most citizens that this is a national college as well, deriving by far the greater proportion of its income from federal sources.

From the State the Trustees at present receive for the College proper $20,000, and for the Storrs Experiment Station $1,806 a year. From the National Government it now has the following fixed annual income: under the Land-grant Act of 1862, $6,750; under the Morrill Act of 1890, $25,000; and under the Hatch Act of 1887, providing for agricultural experiment stations, $7,500. The use of the federal funds is limited to certain specified objects — none of the first two amounts and only a small percentage of the last can be used for the construction or repair of buildings or for the purchase of land. The State is required to coöperate at least to the extent of providing and maintaining a suitable home for the College. Such a home has been furnished; and the annual income from the State is now devoted to its support and improvement. From the federal funds are paid the salaries of the officers of instruction and administration.

System of Control

The control of the institution is vested in a Board of Trustees consisting of ten members including the Governor, — six appointed by the Senate for periods of four years each, one elected by the alumni of the College for two years, one elected annually by the Board of Agriculture, and the Director of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station *ex officio* a member. The Governor is *ex officio* President of the Board. The Trustees elect their own officers, with the exception of their president. They also elect the College officers.

The President of the College, subject to the direction of the Trustees, is its executive officer. He has the immediate supervision of all departments, and direction of all matters pertaining to the welfare of the College. He has the power of outlining the duties of each member of the institution. He may delegate this power to the heads of departments. All are responsible to him, or to those appointed by him, for the faithful discharge of their duties. The President of the College, furthermore, is charged by the Trustees with the duty of nominating for election by them, if approved, professors and instructors to fill vacancies in all departments, and, upon approval by the Trustees, has the power of asking for the resignation of the same for the neglect or non-performance of duties assigned, or when in his judgment the best welfare of the College demands a change. Finally, the President of the College is expected to be present at all meetings of the Board of Trustees, except when requested otherwise by them, and has the privilege of participating in all discussions.

The Faculty of the College is made up of officers of instruction. It holds meetings, when called by the College President, for the consideration of courses of study, cases of discipline, and such other matters as pertain to the internal well-being of the College; and in such matters is advisory to the President. All business, or any communication of the Faculty touching the College or its departments, which requires such action, is presented to the Board of Trustees by the President of the College; it being provided that if he refuses to place such business or communication before the Trustees within reasonable time, those concerned have the power of petitioning direct to the Board.

The Board of Trustees, as a body and through special committees of their own number, are thus able to keep themselves closely cognizant at all times of the affairs of the institution, and constitute a responsible and effective board of control.

Present Purpose

As a land-grant College the original purpose of this institution, defined by the act establishing The Storrs Agricultural School, has been enlarged.

In accordance with the first act of Congress, named above in speaking of its annual income, this institution is a College where the leading object is, in the precise words of Congress, "without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

Its aim, in applying the $25,000 a year received under the Act of 1890, is the provision of instruction in the following subjects, specifically mentioned by that act: "Agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural, and economic science, with special reference to their application in the industries of life."

Its purpose, finally, is to provide a liberal and practical education of a degree of excellence so high as to warrant its being chosen by young men and women with the brightest minds and loftiest aspirations, yet at so low a cost as to bring it within the grasp of the poorest boy or girl who is strong and willing to work.

How far and in exactly what manner these statements are true will appear from an examination of the courses of study offered in this catalogue and the terms upon which they are available,— courses which range in length from ten days to six years, which lead to graduation with certificates or diplomas, or the degree of B.S., and which are open in part to those who have had a high school and in part to those who have had only a common school education. It will be observed that the regular College courses are supplemented by special courses designed for the benefit of those who desire to improve their proficiency in any one of several pursuits and professions, but who find it impossible to secure a full college education.

And for the best accomplishment of its purpose the College Faculty is made up of specialists in their several fields trained at this institution, at the agricultural colleges of Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Cornell, and at other colleges, as follows: Oberlin, the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, McGill University, Brown, Wesleyan, Dartmouth, Clark, Yale, and Harvard.

Location, Railway Stations, Telephone, Telegraph, and Mails

The Connecticut Agricultural College is located at Storrs, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland County. It is rather more than six hundred feet above sea level, therefore, and in the midst of the pleasant scenery and healthful surroundings for which this part of the State is known. Without the College, Storrs would consist of but a few scattered farm houses. The community, consequently, centers in the College — the whole being a little world by itself and remarkably free from those things which at many colleges are wont to distract the attention of students and to dissipate their energies to no good educational purpose.

The College railway station for freight and express is Eagleville, seven miles north of Willimantic, on the Central

Vermont Railway. Trains connect at New London and Willimantic with trains for this station.

Passengers for the College may leave the cars either at Willimantic or at Eagleville. The drive from Willimantic to the College is but eight miles, and the livery stable rates are reasonable. Eagleville is three miles west of the College. Students on the opening of terms generally arrive at Eagleville, and are met there by College teams — due notice of their arrival having been sent in advance.

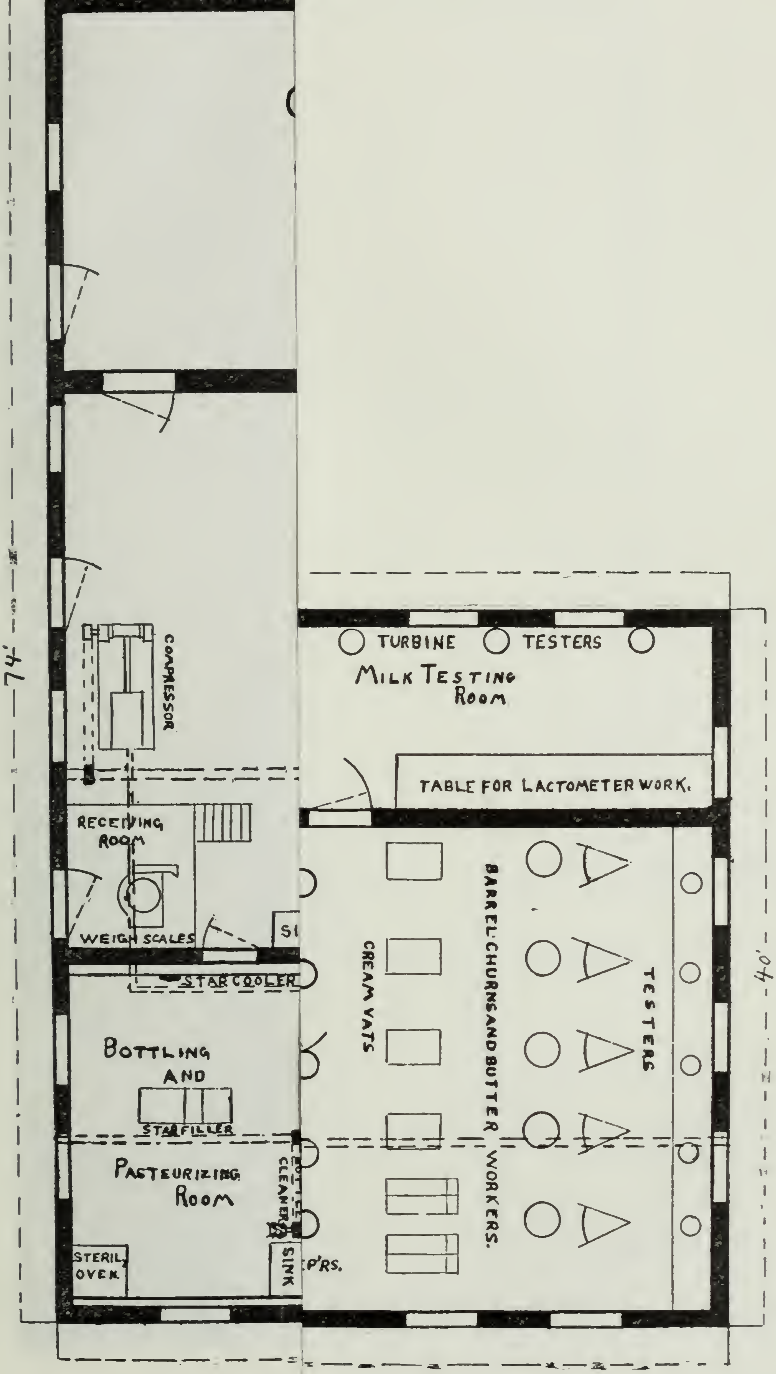
Communication with the College is made easy by the long-distance telephone, by telegraph, and by the free rural-delivery postal system, which brings three mails a day.

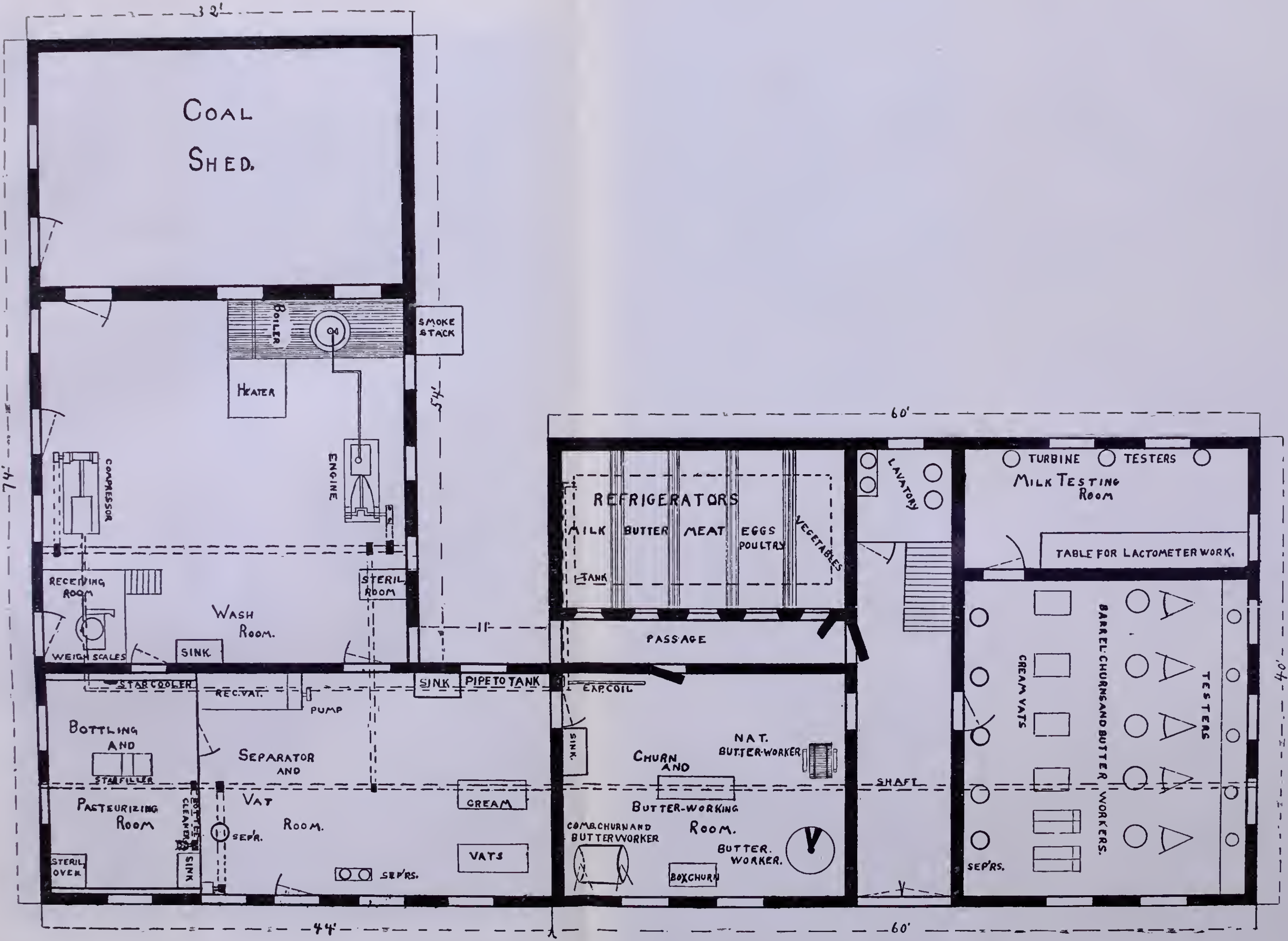
An electric car line from Willimantic is being considered, and when built will add greatly to the convenience of those coming to and going from the College.

Buildings and Equipments

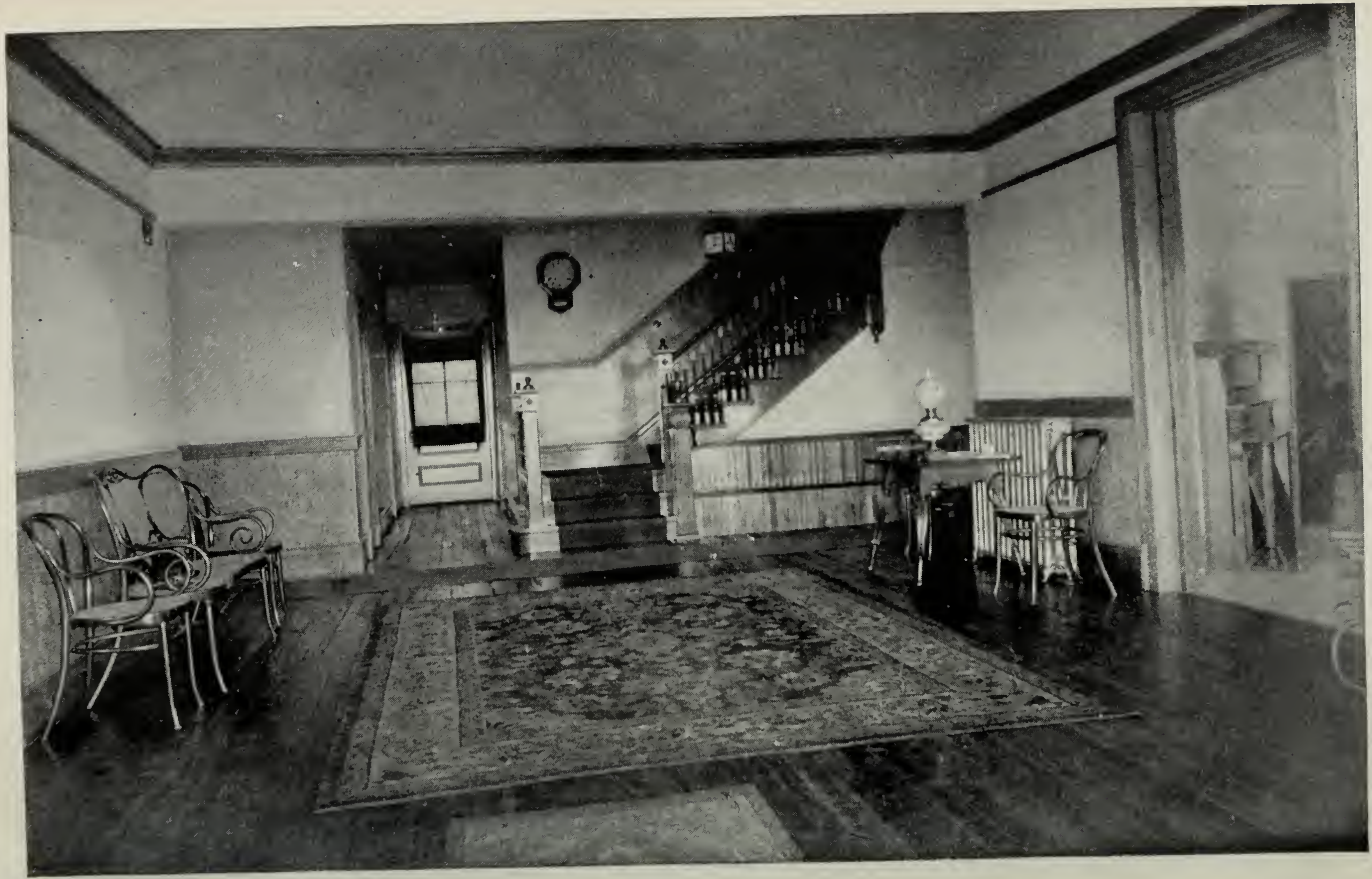
Main Building — All the buildings, with one exception, are wooden structures. The main building was erected in 1890, is a two-story edifice with a basement, and contains a chapel, offices, a mathematical recitation room, the library and reading room, a dining hall, and the steward's rooms, on the first floor; and on the second floor contains a recitation room for English literature, a horticultural room, a room for botany and natural history, and a second recitation room for English and mathematics.

Agricultural Hall — Agricultural Hall is a fine building sixty by forty feet and three stories high, constructed of stone and brick. The basement, connected with the College creamery, contains the dairy apparatus, laboratory, and samples of machinery, and is used for the instruction of both the regular College students in agriculture and the dairy and creamery short course students of the Winter School. On the second floor are the office of the professor of dairying and the farm

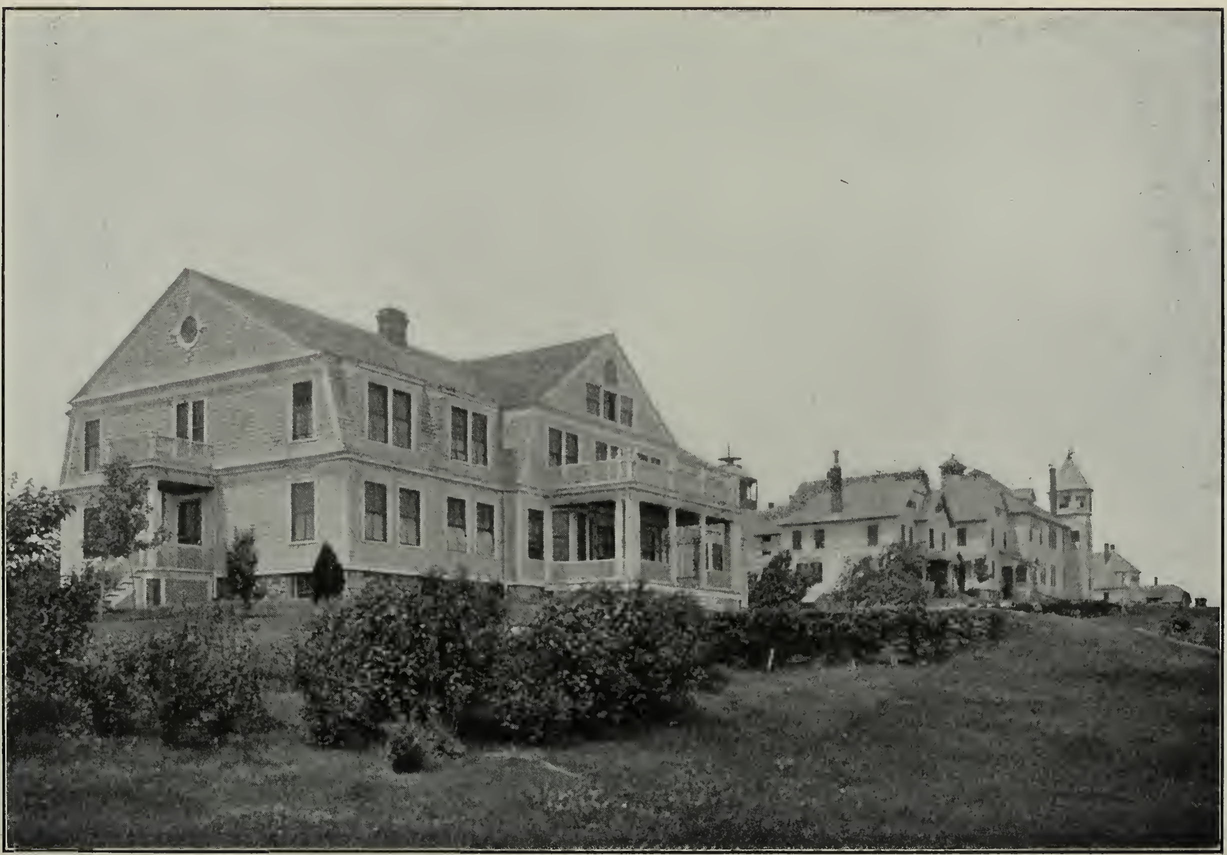

74'
COMPRESSOR
TURBINE
TESTERS
MILK TESTING ROOM
TABLE FOR LACTOMETER WORK.
RECEIVING ROOM
WEIGH SCALES
SI
STAR COOLER
CREAM VATS
BARREL CHURNS AND BUTTER WORKERS.
TESTERS
40'
BOTTLING AND
STARFILLER
PASTEURIZING ROOM
BOTTLE CLEANER
STERIL. OVEN.
SINK
EP'RS.



AGRICULTURAL HALL—DAIRY AND CREAMERY ROOMS AND APPARATUS



GROVE COTTAGE—ENTRANCE HALL



GROVE COTTAGE. PRESIDENT'S HOUSE. MAIN BUILDING. CHEMICAL LABORATORY EXPERIMENT STATION superintendent, the bacteriological laboratory and class-room for students, and the large lecture-room of the agricultural department. The third floor has been set apart for research in dairy bacteriology and soil physics. The north portion has been completely equipped, and the south end will be fitted with benches and apparatus as soon as adequate accommodations for the students now using it for a dormitory can elsewhere be provided. This building is equipped with boilers, engines, artificial refrigeration apparatus, steam heat, and gas. It is a most excellent and important addition to the working outfit of the College, and is said to be the best dairy school building in New England.

Dormitories — The east building for men is called "The Old Dormitory," and contains fifteen rooms for students. It contains, also, eight living rooms for instructors. The building is heated by steam. "The New Dormitory" for men was built in 1890, with a dwelling house for the President connected at the front. This building is steam heated, and has modern shower and tub baths, and a dressing room fitted with lockers. "Grove Cottage," the dormitory for young women, is one of the most attractive buildings on the campus. Airy rooms, spacious halls, a reception parlor, a dining hall, a gymnasium, a sewing room for work in domestic science and art, and rooms for the Lady Principal, comprise the first and second floors. A laboratory for instruction in cooking has been fitted up in the south basement, and one has been provided in the north basement for instruction in laundering.

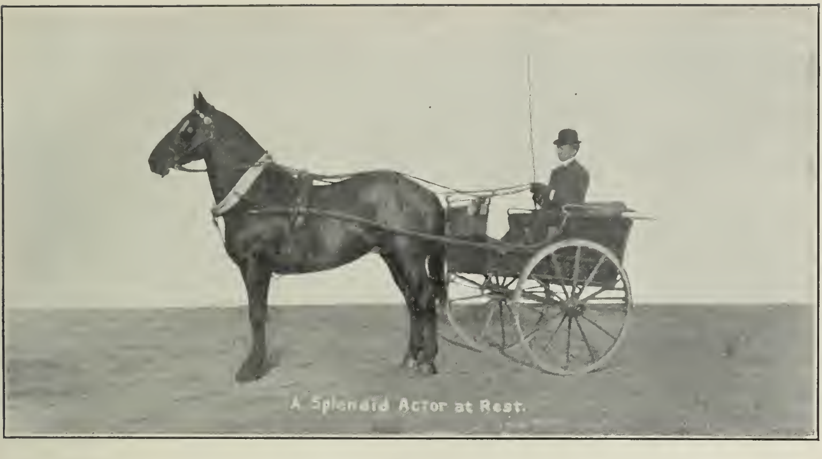
Other Buildings — Besides the buildings described, there is one containing excellent chemical and physical laboratories, well equipped with appropriate apparatus; there is a greenhouse for instruction in the growing and storing of plants; there are barns and sheds for the horses, dairy herd, sheep, and swine; a building for a poultry class-room with a basement for incubators, a new and remarkably successful type of broods house, and different types of poultry houses for adult stock; and there are three well-built and attractive houses for professors.

Live Stock and Apparatus — The College is well equipped with farm animals, including a splendid French coach stallion, foaled in France April 6, 1900, imported for breeding the highest grade general purpose horses; including, also, model farm horses and oxen; a dairy herd of thoroughbred and grade Jerseys, Ayrshires, Holsteins, and Guernseys; Horned Dorset sheep; Berkshire and Chester White swine; White and Barred Plymouth Rock, White Wyandotte, Rose Combed Brown Leghorn, Black Langshan, Light Brahma, and Rhode Island Red Poultry; Pekin ducks, and homing pigeons.

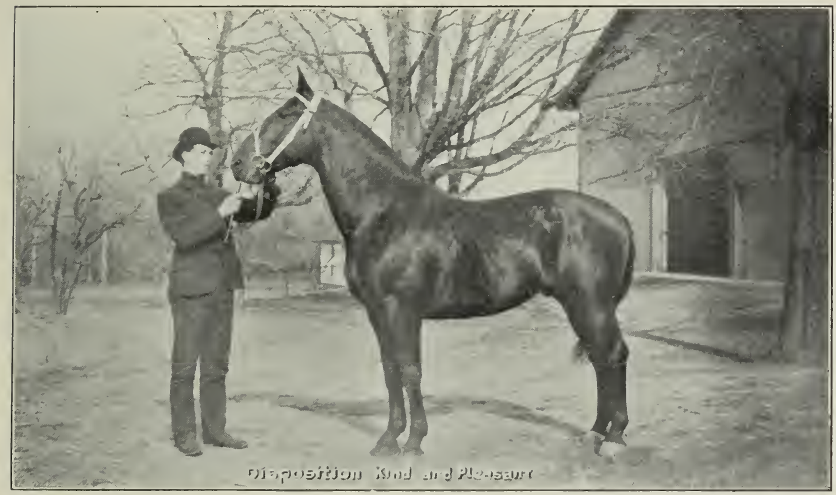
It also has a good variety of farm, garden, and orchard tools and machines of the most useful and economic makes.

Fields, Orchards, Gardens, Vineyards, and Nurseries — The College farm and campus contain about 300 acres of well diversified kinds of soil. The tillage land is divided between the farm and horticultural departments, and is manipulated in such a manner as to illustrate the principles and processes of both general and specialized agriculture, including crop rotation, vegetable production, and fruit growing. And the campus and wooded reservations furnish good facilities for scientific and practical instruction in landscape architecture, floriculture, road making, and forestry.

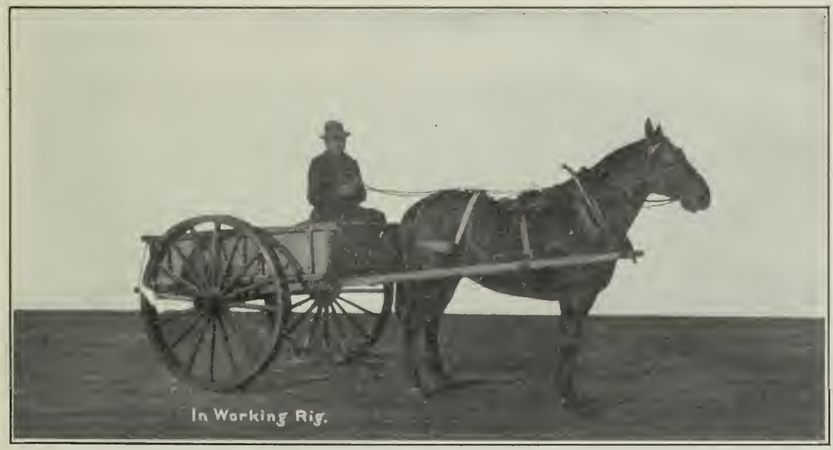
Military Equipment — For instruction in military drill the College has a full complement of Springfield rifles. It has also two 30-30 United States Government Winchester rifles, two Colt 38 United States Army revolvers, and a large pit of earth and masonry, properly drained and provided with drop targets. The pit furnishes perfect protection to the target tenders, and with flags, drums, and bugles, the College has complete facilities for both military drill and target practice.



A Splendid Actor at Rest.



Disposition Kind and Pleasant



In Working Rig.

FRENCH COACH STALLION ARTIMON 3497 (from photographs)

PEDIGREE OF ARTIMON

3497

The French Coach Stallion, ARTIMON; imported from France, 1903, by Robert Ness of Howick, Quebec; is registered in the French Coach Horse Stud-Book of America, as the property of the Connecticut Agricultural College of Storrs, Connecticut, and his recorded number is 3497.

Color and description: Bay (or seal brown); star with irregular stripe; snip.

Pedigree: Foaled April 6, 1900; bred by Messrs. Jules & Desire Rouxelin, commune of Tribehou, department of La Manche;

Got by the Government Stallion, NANDY;

dam, **Cocotte** by **Voleur;** 2d dam, **Rapide** by **Institut.**

Nandy, by Gibraltar out of Bijou by Seduisant.

Gibraltar, by Beautiful out of Sans-Tache by Ugolin (foaled 1854).

Beautiful, by Elu out of Fleurette by Esculape (foaled 1860).

Elu (foaled 1860), by Idalis out of a daughter of Tipple Cider.

Idalis (foaled 1842), by Don Quichotte out of a daughter of Chapman.

Don Quichotte (foaled 1835), by Sylvio out of Moina by Tigris.

Sylvio (foaled 1836), by Trance out of Hebe by Rubens.

Trance (foaled 1817), by Phantom out of Pope Joan by Waxy.

Phantom (foaled 1808), by Walton out of Julia by Whiskey.

Walton (foaled 1799), by Sir Peter out of Arethusa by Dungannon.

Sir Peter (foaled 1784), by Highflyer out of Papillon by Snap.

Highflyer (foaled 1774), by Herod out of Rachael by Blank, by Godolphin Arabian (foaled 1724).

Herod (foaled 1758), by Tartar out of Cypron by Blaze.

Tartar (foaled 1743), by Partner out of Meliora by Fox.

Partner (foaled 1718), by Jigg out of sister to Mixbury by Curwen Bay Barb.

Jigg, by Byerly Turk (foaled 1680), out of a daughter of Spanker.

Voleur, by Liberator out of Colombine by Orphelin.

Liberator, by Garibaldi out of a daughter of Old Phenomenon.

Garibaldi, by Performer out of a daughter of Black Pretender.

Performer, by Performer out of a daughter of Norfolk Champion.

Institut, by Tamerlan out of a daughter of Perfection.

Tamerlan, by Gainsborough out of Miss Allen by Captain Candid.

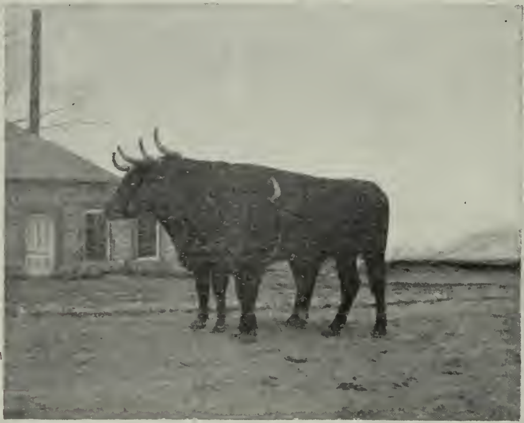
Gainsborough, by Gainfull.

Grand Head, feet, Legs and Chest.

ARTIMON 3[illegible]97

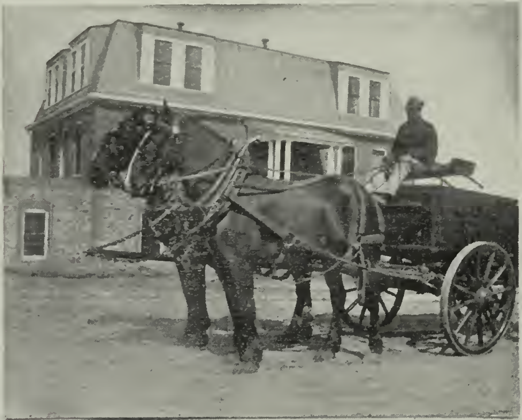
Ready for the Show Ring.

Beautiful Body Lines.



DURHAMS 5 YEARS OLD. DARK RED AND WHITE.

C.A.C. MODEL FARM. TEAMS.



"IKY" AND HIS MATE.

Library — By no means least important, though mentioned last, the College has an excellent library of more than 9,000 books and above 1,000 pamphlets, all carefully indexed and classified. In the library, in addition to standard reference books on scientific and general subjects, and besides the works of the leading authors in the field of English and American literature, there is a reading room provided with most of the current magazines and a good assortment of daily and weekly newspapers of national and local interest. This is open during term-time from 8 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 5.45 and 6.30 to 10 P. M., except Saturday, when it is closed part of the forenoon, and Sunday, when it is open only part of the day.

Student Expenses

The College gives free tuition and free rent of rooms.

Old and New Dormitories — Each room contains at least one bed, mattress, table, washstand, bureau, and chair. All other furniture the students furnish for themselves. Each student, accordingly, should provide himself with the following necessary articles of household furnishings: a lamp, an oil can, a broom, a dust-pan, a washbowl and pitcher, a looking-glass, a slop-pail, towels, sheets (sheets for a double bed, can, of course, be used on a single bed), pillow cases, pillows, and the blankets or comfortables to which he has been accustomed. It is advisable for students to bring from home such things as pictures, curtains, and rugs or carpets, with which to make their rooms cheerful and homelike. The students provide themselves with kerosene oil at the village store.

Grove Cottage — The rooms in the dormitory for the young lady students are well furnished with chairs, tables, bureaus, iron beds, mattresses, washstands, and bowls and pitchers. Each student should provide herself with the following articles: a lamp, a rocking chair, if desired, towels, sheets for single bed, pillow cases, and such pillows and blankets or bed-quilts as she may require for comfort.

Further Details — The College furnishes fuel, books, and stationery at cost; the charge for heating is about $16 a year, and that for the other items is variable.

Board is furnished at cost,— $3.25 a week for regular students, $5 for ten-day periods, and $4 a week for the Summer School. No reduction is allowed for less than three days of continuous absence, and then only when notice is given in advance to the boarding department manager.

A laundryman calls twice a week, and gives special rates to students.

All breakage of tools and apparatus, and all damage to rooms, furniture, or other College property is chargeable to the students at fault.

"Breakage," that is, damage about the College beyond ordinary wear and tear, is divided, from month to month, in case it occurs, among the students, each being charged a proportionate part of the total cost. This rule does not apply to individual rooms. Each student is held responsible for any damage done his own apartment. The charges here should be nothing.

The military uniform is furnished at cost — about $25 for a complete outfit, including dress coat and cap, fatigue coat and hat, trousers, leggins, and gloves. Of this the first articles required are the fatigue portions of the outfit, and these cost less than $15. About Thanksgiving the remaining articles are required; since by that time the fatigue coat, hat, and first pair of trousers generally begin to show evidence of daily usage. The dress articles are necessary for dress occasions. What the total cost for the year for a uniform will be will depend upon the individual student; some students wear out clothing faster than others.

A student may work at paid manual labor, *if his general conduct is good, and he maintains a good stand in his studies, provided there is such labor to be performed;* and in such cases his labor is governed by business principles and is paid for at business rates. The recitation and lecture periods are from 8 A. M. to 12, and from 1 P. M. to 4, including afternoon laboratory exercises and instructive labor. Paid labor must be performed outside these hours, except Saturday and Sunday. Students who desire to work at paid labor should make application to the various officers of the institution in whose departments they are interested.

It should be noted that, while it is the policy of the College to pay for uninstructive labor according to its value to the institution, a student should not expect to pay all expenses by this means. The student's *time is needed first of all for his studies.* Those who depend for the most part upon their own earnings must expect to forego the sports and leisure in which others may more often indulge. Students who receive aid from the College through paid labor must be *worthy* and *industrious.* No student whose conduct requires frequent inspection will be employed, either in term-time or during vacations.

Occasionally a young woman finds work in the family of a professor or instructor by which she is able to earn her board.

Expenses in College, as elsewhere, vary with individuals. A few students have been charged on the College books a little over $200 a year; some less than $125. Any economical student may reduce to a minimum his yearly expenditures. A few students have paid their entire expenses by their own efforts, working about the College farm, campus, and buildings; but the College does not guarantee to furnish any student enough work to enable him to do this.

All bills are payable monthly.

Deposits

Every student who intends to reside three weeks or more at the College is required to make a deposit of $25 at the Chief Clerk's office upon the date of registration. This sum may not be drawn upon until the end of the term or year; but it may then be applied to the payment of the bill for the last month, and any balance remaining will be returned to the student.

Ten-day-course students are required to deposit $10 upon the date of registration, any balance to be refunded at the end of the period.

Day students who reside away from the College are not required to make deposits upon registration, but must pay cash for all stationery and supplies.

The making of these deposits, together with the prompt payment of bills at the end of each ten days, or of each month, obviates the necessity on the student's part of furnishing bondsmen, and puts each student upon a footing of self-respect. It also enables the College to do its business in accordance with sound financial principles.

Prizes and Honors

Hicks Prizes for English Composition and Public Address — All regular third and fourth year grade students and all special students in at least their third year of residence who are studying third-year or fourth-year English may contend for the Ratcliffe Hicks Prizes.

Those who write for these prizes must deliver their essays, typewritten, to the President or to the Secretary of the Faculty on or before the second Wednesday in April; and no essay will be received after 12 o'clock noon of that day.

Each essay must contain at least fifteen hundred words, be the student's own, unassisted work, and be approved by a committee of the Faculty appointed by the President.

Such essays as are not approved are returned to the writers; and the successful contestants are notified at once, in order that they may prepare themselves for the delivery of their essays the second Friday evening in May, in College Hall, before three judges,— these judges to decide on the best delivery. A member of the Faculty may not coach a student either in writing or in delivery.

The award is determined by the marks for composition and delivery reckoned together.

One prize or both prizes may be withheld in the absence of worthy essays.

The first prize of $30 in 1903 was awarded to Mr. Allen Wilbur Manchester, '03; the second of $20, to Mr. Morton Elbert Pierpont, '03.

Hicks Prizes for Reading and Declamation — Three prizes are given for excellence in elocution. These may be competed for by all regular students who are required to participate in public "rhetoricals." Four speakers from each class are chosen at preliminary trials, and those selected speak in a public contest, held the first Friday evening in June, before three judges. The contestants are excused from the regular class speaking of the spring term, but must learn new parts for the prize exhibition and may be coached by the instructor in elocution.

The prizes in 1903 were awarded as follows: first, $10, to Mr. John Collins Snow, '06; second, $5, to Miss Ella Margaret Akers, '04; third, $3, to Mr. Harrie Gordon Hanks, '07. Honorable mention was made of Mr. Irving Wooster Patterson.

The judges were Judge W. A. Arnold, Mr. C. E. Little, and Mrs. W. A. King, all of Willimantic.

Botany Prizes Given by Professor E. A. White — For two years Professor E. A. White has offered prizes for the best, and next best collections of native flowers, taking into account the number of species and the neatness of arrangement.

In 1903 these prizes were awarded as follows: first, $5, to Mr. Irving Wooster Patterson, '05; second, $2, to Mr. Paul Weidemeyer Graff, '05.

The prizes offered by Professor White for 1904 will be: for the best collection, Brown and Britton's "Illustrated Botany," 3 vols., valued at $9; and for the second, Mrs. William Starr Dana's "How to Know the Wild Flowers," valued at $1.50.

Alumni Prizes in Practical Agriculture — For the purpose of promoting interest and proficiency in the art of agriculture the Alumni Association has offered prizes, to be competed for at Commencement by members of the graduating class.

In 1903 the following awards were made: first prize, $10 in gold, to Mr. Morton Elbert Pierpont; second prize, divided, — one-half, $2.50 in gold, to Mr. Allen Wilbur Manchester, the other half, $2.50 in gold, to Mr. Wilbur Foshay Stocking.

Cadet Appointments and Awards — The officers of the College Military Company are appointed and promoted according to their relative proficiency in military science and drill, their soldierly bearing, and their good conduct.

Three of the highest officers, in recognition of their excellent standing, receive at the end of a year of successful service the following prizes: Captain, $25, First Lieutenant, $20, and Second Lieutenant, $15. No officer degraded to the ranks for breach of discipline is awarded either the whole or any portion of one of these prizes.

These officers were appointed for 1903-1904: Captain, Mr. Allen Wilbur Manchester; First Lieutenant, Mr. Arthur Charles Hauck; Second Lieutenant, Mr. Ralph Johnson Averill.

At a public contest in military drill the cadet who wins the award of first place is made color-bearer.

Commencement Honors — The two honor positions on the Commencement programme are the first and the last. The

A SNOW STORM AT STORRS

When Classes are over.

student who maintains the highest rank is awarded the last position, and the student next in rank the first.

In 1903 Mr. Allen Wilbur Manchester stood highest in rank; Mr. Arthur Charles Hauck stood second.

Lectures

Lectures are delivered before the student body during the College year. The following were given during the year 1902-1903:

Mrs. Mabel Loomis Todd, "Village Improvement."

Professor William Lyon Phelps, "The Modern Novel."

Mr. E. C. Teft, "Intensive Poultry Culture."

Mr. D. J. Lambert, "Poultry and the Fancier."

Mr. H. A. Nourse, "Turkeys, Pheasants, and Ducks."

Principal George P. Phenix, "Science Study in the Common Schools."

Dr. C. F. Hodge, "Making the Most of Our Bird Life," and "Dynamic Biology."

Mr. Allen B. Lincoln, "Insurance and Economics."

Professor Edward Howard Griggs, "The Use of the Margin."

Principal Arthur B. Morrill, "Natural Science in the Public Schools."

Mr. D. J. Crosby, "School Gardens."

Recreation

Just to be at the College is, during a considerable portion of the year, a sheer delight for one who loves the country, with all its pleasant sights and sounds, fresh air, pure water, cool woods, fragrant orchards and meadows, and familiar domestic animals. Storrs is a beautiful spot.

Add to this the outdoor pleasures of walking, bicycling, tennis, baseball, football, ice-polo, and coasting, and indoor basketball, receptions, games, dances, good reading, interesting lectures and entertainments, society meetings, and dormitory good-fellowship, and students find few dull moments in their leisure between classes and study hours. A term is scarcely begun before it is over and gone.

For many students there is sufficient recreation in the diversified class-room and field work provided by the College curriculum, especially when the manifold opportunities for self-improvement here are contrasted with the deprivations of a previous less fortunate condition.

To feel well is to find extreme enjoyment, and no locality can be more healthful and invigorating than that occupied by the College.

College life has a charm and worth peculiar to itself, and not a few have gone from the Connecticut Agricultural College with the bravest, tenderest, and pleasantest memories.

Student Rules and Regulations

A college must have laws, unwritten and written. The following written rules and regulations will indicate, with some degree of adequacy, the constitution to which this institution, in the interest of pleasant relationships and thorough education, has by degrees come to conform. There are others, doubtless, of no less importance, but these here published should be marked well and carefully followed. Some of these relate to the appearance, some to the heart, of our college life.

1. Students are expected to keep their rooms and closets in tidy condition at all times.

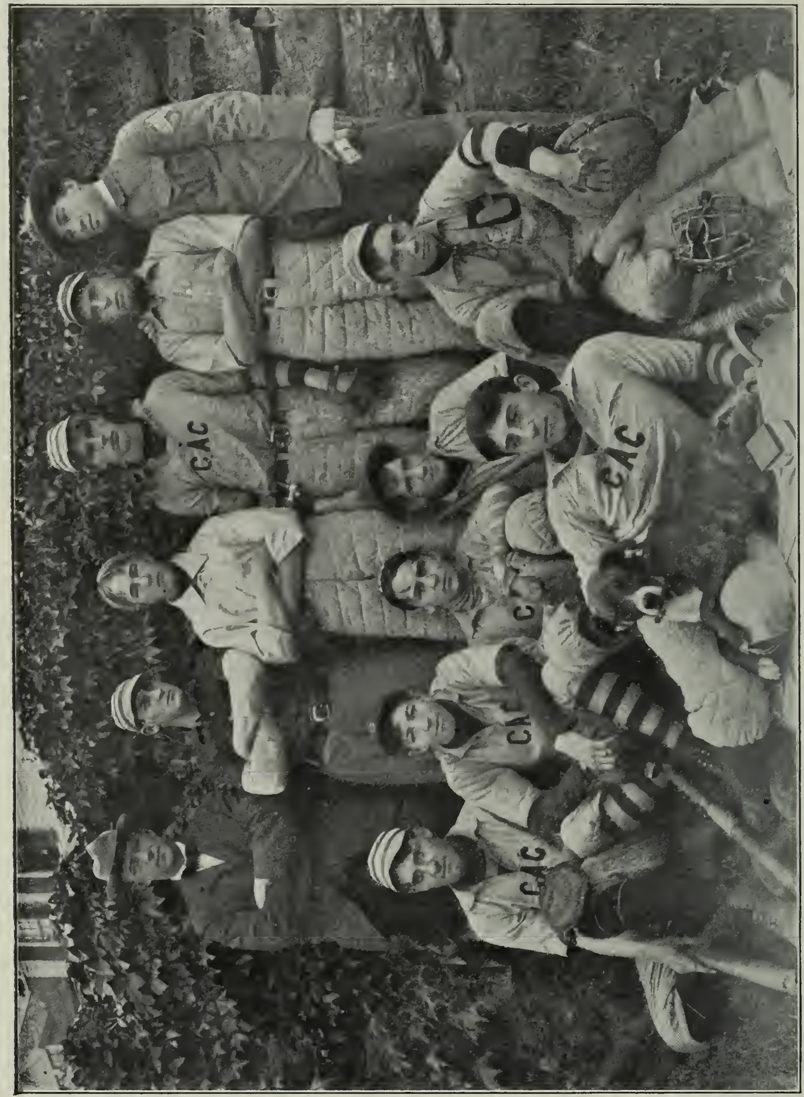
2. All dirt and litter is to be put in boxes provided by the janitor.

3. Students are advised not to paste or tack anything upon the walls or woodwork of their rooms, as each will be held responsible for any damage which may be done to his or her apartment.

4. Students are forbidden to suspend from windows, or to display on the outer walls or in the halls of dormitories,

GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM—NEVER DEFEATED

BOYS' BASKETBALL TEAM



BASEBALL TEAM 1903

signs, or posters, or wearing apparel of any description, or other articles unsightly or improper to be so exposed. This rule is not held to include the proper airing of bedding during the forenoon.

5. Study hours are kept at Grove Cottage from 7.30 to 9.30, and in the dormitories of the young men from 7.30 until the hour of retiring; except Friday and Saturday evenings. Failure to do satisfactory class work during the day is reported immediately at the President's office, and delinquents are required to study that evening from 7.30 to 9.30 in a class-room under the eyes of a master.

6. Military inspection of the College cadets and their quarters is conducted regularly Sunday mornings, and at such other times as the President or Commandant may choose; and the young men conform to the inspection regulations made by the Commandant.

7. The cadets are required to wear the prescribed military uniform at all times, except when the Commandant shall order otherwise.

8. A cadet officer for breach of discipline or for failure to report infractions of rules which come to his knowledge to the Commandant, may be degraded to the ranks.

9. The young women are expected to conform to the rules made by the Lady Principal.

10. Attendance upon a chapel service in College Hall each week day except Saturday and Sunday, and attendance upon a religious service on Sunday, are required of all students, except upon written petition to the contrary from a parent or guardian filed at the President's office, or except upon the presentation of some other good reason. The chapel services are nonsectarian, and devoted to topics relating to public and private morals, or to the welfare of the College and the student body.

11. Most of the students prefer to attend a neighboring

Congregational Church, which has assigned desirable seats for their use; and the cadets who choose to attend this church march there Sunday mornings and sit in a body, when ordered to do so by the Commandant. This is the church attended by most of the College Faculty.

12. Promotion from one class to the next higher occurs at the end of the College year. Grades are reported regularly at the President's office upon the completion of the work of each term, and the following letters are used for this purpose: A, meaning *excellent;* B, meaning *good;* C, meaning *fair;* D, meaning *failure,* and, therefore, *a condition* in the subject indicated. The grades attained are reported, also, to parents or guardians.

13. A student who has failed in two subjects may attend classes the following term, or be promoted to a higher class at the end of the year. All conditions of any year, however, must be worked off before the end of the next College year.

14. Students conditioned in three or more subjects in any term must reduce their deficiencies to conditions in not more than two subjects before they will be permitted to attend any of the classes of the following term. Students who fail in three or more subjects at the end of the year will not be promoted to a higher class, but will be required to take over again the studies of the year in which they have failed.

15. A fee of 50 cents will be charged for each special examination at which a student is notified to appear.

16. Special students are required to submit schedules of study which meet the approval of the Committee on Courses of Study or the President.

17. Examinations are given in all classes at the end of each term. But class officers keep a daily record of the standing of each student, and are at liberty to give tests at any time they may deem it necessary.

18. All students must maintain in their studies a daily

FOOTBALL TEAM 1903

BOARD OF EDITORS OF "THE LOOKOUT"

standing satisfactory to their instructors. And the Faculty reserves the right to drop a delinquent student to a lower class, or to make other disposition of his case at any time.

19. Students who are behind in their classwork may be debarred from taking part in athletics, or working at paid labor.

20. Where certificates, diplomas, or degrees are expected, all deficiencies must be made up before the spring term of the year of graduation.

21. Excuses for absences from church, chapel, or class must be offered before the absences occur, except in cases of protracted illness, or when the roads are impassable. An excuse for leave of absence from College, to be valid, must be signed by the class officers and approved at the President's office before the departure of the student.

22. Quiet is expected to be preserved in the dormitories during class and study hours, and in other College buildings at all times.

23. The use of tobacco on the campus is forbidden.

24. It should go without saying that such gross offenses as lying, stealing, drinking intoxicating liquors, or bringing upon the College grounds any fermented or intoxicating liquors are punishable by the summary expulsion of the student found guilty.

25. The discharge of firearms in or about the dormitories or elsewhere upon the campus, except by order of the Commandant, is prohibited.

26. Football and baseball practice, and snow-balling are not permitted within a hundred feet of any College building.

27. Students under age are not permitted to purchase from the College on credit anything but books, stationery, and similar supplies, without written permission from parents or guardians addressed to the College and left at the Chief Clerk's office.

28. No money is paid to any minor for labor, or otherwise, without a written order from a parent or guardian. Such orders must be addressed to the Connecticut Agricultural College, and should state specifically whether any and all money earned is to be paid, or only such part, and for such a period, as may be stated in the order.

29. No money can be advanced to any student whose account is not settled. And all earnings at paid labor must be applied to the payment of current expenses until the amounts due have been paid in full, unless their prompt payment has been otherwise provided for.

30. No student is entitled to a certificate or diploma until the payment of his last College bill has been secured.

31. The Lady Principal and young women at Grove Cottage hold a reception the third Friday evening of each month during term time. Dancing is permitted, and other forms of pleasant amusement. These receptions close at ten o'clock.

32. The young men are permitted to call at Grove Cottage at times fixed by the Lady Principal.

33. The young men are expected cheerfully to conform to the rules of the Lady Principal which concern them, — rules according joint privileges to the young women and to them, or establishing restrictions; and they are held severely accountable for participation in any misconduct.

34. All entertainments given by the students on the College grounds are under the control of the Faculty, and allowed at their discretion.

35. All matters pertaining to Commencement are arranged in consultation with, and upon the approval of, the President or Committees of the Faculty.

36. The exercises of Class-Day evening are closed at ten o'clock, whether these consist of a senior or of an alumni reception, hop, or banquet.

COLLEGE ORCHESTRA

JERSEY COW "BUTTERFLY MAID"
RECORD FOR A YEAR, BUTTER, 392 Lbs. MILK, 6.654 Lbs.

AN AYRSHIRE YOUNGSTER
"BEN ARDEN 2nd."

GUERNSEY FOUR-YEAR OLD.
PRESENTED BY MR. H. G. CHENEY
OF SOUTH MANCHESTER.

JERSEY BULL
"COPPER STORRS."

37. If students at any time decide to withdraw from this institution, they are expected to call at the President's office for making their final arrangements. Their accounts will then be properly adjusted, all money due from their deposits refunded, their work recorded, and an honorable discharge granted. Students leaving College without such adjustment will not be entitled to an honorable dismissal.

Admission Requirements

Citizens of Connecticut fifteen years old or older are eligible as candidates for admission to the College.

Satisfactory testimonials in respect of good character and previous scholarship from a former teacher, pastor, or reputable neighbor, are required of each candidate.

All candidates are advised to take examinations.

Candidates are admitted on certificate from teachers of properly accredited high and common schools; but students so admitted are considered on probation until they have demonstrated their ability to do the work of the classes to which they have sought entrance.

Those who enter College under conditions are required to make up such conditions before advancing to the course of study of the next year.

Candidates may enter an advanced class, if, on examination or proper certificate, they are found qualified.

New classes are formed at the beginning of the College year, but students may be admitted at any time by special examination.

Special students, who for good reason find themselves unable to take a regular course, are permitted to choose courses of study in subjects they are prepared to pursue; but are held in all other matters by the same restrictions as regular students.

Candidates for the short courses of the Winter School or the Summer School are admitted without examination.

A good preparation enhances a College course tenfold. The following subjects are required for entrance to the lowest regular classes:

Arithmetic — A thorough knowledge of fractions, denominate numbers, mensuration, percentage, discount, interest, bonds and stocks, square and cube root.

Geography —What is usually required in a common school course.

History — Montgomery's "Leading Facts in American History," or its equivalent.

English Grammar — A knowledge of the parts of speech, the construction of sentences, punctuation, the use of capitals, and the ability to analyze sentences and parse the words composing them. The applicant's speech should be free from flagrant errors, and he should be able to express himself in writing with grammatical correctness and ease.

Reading — The course prescribed by the New England colleges is recommended to candidates here.

All examinations must be written, and the candidate's handwriting will be carefully noted.

Specimen Entrance Examinations for Admission to the Lowest Class

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ARITHMETIC.

1. Add 1256.
3482.
9783.
6145.
9319.
2864.
5873.
9451.
2439.
5349.

2. Add ½, ¼, ⅛, and ⅙.

3. Subtract 45° 25′ 25″ from 50° 20′ 45″.

4. Multiply 493.62 by 64.93.

5. Divide 105 by 254 to five places.

6. Find the square root of 5 to four places.

7. Find the cube root of 17,576.

8. Flint glass contains by weight 72% sand, 14% soda, 12% lime, and 2% aluminum. Find the number of pounds of each of these substances in 125 lbs. of flint glass.

9. Find the number of feet board measure in 6 beams 16 ft. long and 16 in. square at the ends.

10. Define *numerator, prime number, product, decimal, simple interest, compound interest, premium.*

GEOGRAPHY

1. Define latitude; longitude; parallels; meridians.

2. What island is at the southern extremity of British India?

3. What strait separates Spain from Morocco?

4. Locate the following cities: Copenhagen, Hamburg, Moscow, Kansas City, Winnipeg, Seattle.

5. Locate the following islands: Hawaii, St. Helena, Fiji, Porto Rico; and state to what country each belongs.

6. Bound the following states: Idaho, Utah, Tennessee; and give their capitals.

7. What lake is immediately north of Minnesota?

8. Into what body of water does the Mississippi River flow?

9. What mountains separate France from Spain?

10. Where are the great maize producing states of the Union situated?

11. Which are the great wheat producing states?

UNITED STATES HISTORY

1. (*a*) Name the thirteen original states.
   (*b*) Mention the principal accessions of territory since the foundation of the government, noting the administration under which each was made.
   (*c*) Name the accessions of territory made by purchase and those made as a result of war.

2. (*a*) Mention some of the causes that led to the French and Indian War.
   (*b*) Name some of the causes that led to the Revolution.
   (*c*) Describe the movements that led up to the battle of Trenton.

3. (*a*) For what reason is the capture of Quebec by Wolfe regarded as an event of great importance in American history?
   (*b*) What battle is regarded as the turning point in the American Revolution?
   (*c*) State the reason for your selection.

4. Name some act, some event, or some famous state paper associated in your mind with the following names: Franklin, Jefferson, John Jay, Monroe, John Brown, Abraham Lincoln, William McKinley.

5. (*a*) What invention or improvement either in means of communication, manufacture, transportation, or ease of living is associated in your mind with the following names: Moore, Whitney, De Witt Clinton, Edison, Ericsson, Elias Howe, Marconi, Alexander Bell?
   (*b*) Name some of the earliest institutions of learning founded in this country.
   (*c*) Name some of the earliest newspapers.
   (*d*) What paper in Connecticut is among the oldest in the country?

6. (*a*) What political struggle led up to the Civil War?
   (*b*) On what date and by what act did the Civil War begin?
   (*c*) Where and by what act was the Civil War brought to an end?
   (*d*) What battle is generally regarded as the turning point in the Civil War?

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. Name the parts of speech, and give an example of each.
2. Name the classes of nouns, and give an example of each.
3. Give the feminine of *boy, lion, man-servant.*
   Give the plural of *wind, dish, loaf, army, ox, radius.*
   Give the possessive of *princess, man-of-war, oxen, horses.*

4. What are the different classes of pronouns? Give examples of each class. Decline *he.*

5. Compare *good, bad, much, old.*

6. What is a transitive verb? An intransitive verb? Give examples in sentences.

7. Name the different moods and tenses. Give the principal parts of *rise, sing, know, call, buy, bend.*
   Give the passive, indicative, future perfect, third singular of the verb *throw.*

8. What is a simple sentence? A complex sentence? A compound sentence?

9. Analyze and parse: *"Smooth runs the water where the brook is deep."*

10. Correct the following:

I had intended to have done it.
Can I go tomorrow?
I do not want those kind.
Everyone went their way rejoicing.
The fields look beautifully in the sunlight.
It will not rain today, I don't think.
He has not said nothing for an hour.
There is a boy whom everyone thinks will become a great artist.

Those who are unwilling to pledge themselves to cheerful conformity to all College rules and regulations, and to the industrious performance of such tasks as are called for by the courses of study offered, are requested not to present themselves as candidates for admission.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Those desirous of becoming students in College should carefully examine this catalogue, especially the sections found under the headings: "Expenses," "Deposits," "Rules and Regulations," and "Admission Requirements."

In addition to the parts indicated, the following advice and directions may be found serviceable and should be observed:

1. Write for "Questions to Prospective Students"; answer the questions, and mail the sheet to the President of the College.

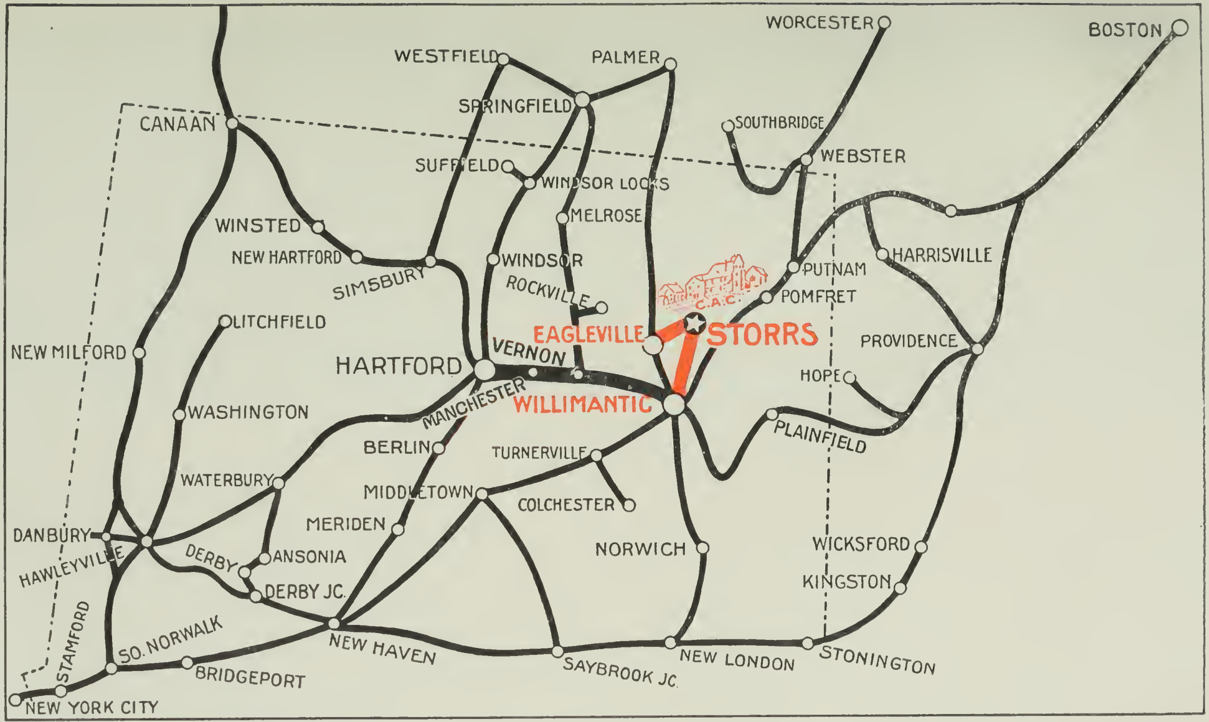
2. When you present yourself for an entrance examination, bring a letter of recommendation from your former teacher or pastor, certifying as to your *moral character* and *previous scholarship*. If from a high school or another college, an honorable discharge and recommendation will also be required. No examination of any candidate will be conducted until such credentials have been furnished.

3. As soon as convenient after the examination you will be notified of the result.

4. There is no hotel at Storrs. Therefore, if you are intending to take advantage of any of the courses offered, you are requested to make application at your earliest convenience in order to facilitate preliminary dining-room and dormitory arrangements.

5. Address all inquiries about rooms to Mr. E. O. Smith, *Secretary*.

6. Check all baggage and send all freight and express to Eagleville. Tag with your name and destination all trunks, bags, or boxes, using special tags provided by the College.



━ **RAILWAY CONNECTIONS:**—Students arrive at Willimantic, on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railway; or at Eagleville, on the Central Vermont Railway.

🟥 **HIGHWAYS:**—Students drive out to the College from Willimantic; or are met by College teams at Eagleville, if due notice is sent.

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE — REAR VIEW

7. Drive out to the College from Willimantic. The livery stable charge for one person is $1.50; for two or more a cheaper rate is made.

8. Or, take the train from Willimantic to Eagleville. The fare is only 25 cents, but close connections cannot be made at all times of the day.

9. If you mean to come to Eagleville, send notice several days in advance, indicating the time at which your train will arrive, in order that the College may meet you and deliver your baggage promptly. Students frequently find it convenient to walk up from Eagleville.

10. Call at the President's Office for registration, for making your deposit, and for the assignment of a room.

11. Examine the College bulletin board daily for schedules of classes and other important notices.

COURSES OF STUDY

The liberal, scientific, and practical education provided by The Connecticut Agricultural College may be in some measure suggested by the headings of the courses of study, which will be open for choice in 1903-1904.

These courses embrace the sciences that bear directly upon practical agriculture: Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Zoölogy, Veterinary Science, Physics, Entomology, and Meteorology. Also it will be seen that they include culture and mental discipline studies, such as Mathematics, English Composition, Rhetoric and Literature, Latin, German, History, Ethics, Political Economy, Civics, Drawing, Business Studies, and Home Economics.

Large latitude is given in the choice of a course. And the provision of these various courses makes possible the most thorough and enthusiastic work, inasmuch as each student may turn to the group of studies for which he has special liking or aptitude, and inasmuch as each, thus, may expect to be associated with students as earnest as himself.

These courses tend to specialization and increased efficiency; but the students who choose them are guarded against narrowness by being thrown together in those broadening, general culture studies which are fundamental to good citizenship, and which are required of all students.

Provision has been made for the young men and young women who desire to return to the farms; and for those, also, who desire to go into mechanics, civil engineering, business, teaching, or some one of the other leading pursuits or professions.

Courses of Study in Briefest Outline

1. Four Years of Preparation for Farming. — Open to graduates of the common schools. Diploma on graduation. For schedule, see p. 43.

2. Two Years of Preparation for Farming. — Open to graduates of high schools. Diploma on graduation. For schedule, see p. 45.

3. Associate Two Years of Preparation for Farming. — Open to boys seventeen years old, or older, who have not had a high school education. No diploma. Certificate, if desired, covering work done. For schedule, see p. 47.

4. Two Years of Preparation for Rural School Teaching, or the Special Teaching of Nature Studies in Graded Schools. — Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 10, and open to graduates of high schools. Certificate or diploma. For schedule, see p. 49.

5. Two Years of Preparation for Mechanical Work, Surveying, or Drafting. — Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1, and open to graduates of high schools. Certificate or diploma. For schedule, see p. 50.

6. Two Years of General Education in a Group of Studies Chosen from a List including the Natural Sciences, Mathematics, Economics, Ethics, History, Literature, Languages — English, German, or Latin — Psychology and Nature Study Pedagogy. — Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1 or No. 10, and open to graduates of high schools. Certificate or diploma. For schedule, see p. 51.

7. Two Years of Preparation for Business. — Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1 or No. 10, and open to graduates of high schools. Certificate or diploma. For schedule, see p. 53.

8. Four Years of Preparation for Agricultural Teaching, Experiment Station Work, or Work in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., under Civil Service Rules. — Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1, and open to graduates of high schools. Graduation with degree B.S. For schedule, see p. 53.

9. Four Years of General Education in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Civil Engineering, History, Ethics, Political Economy, Literature, Three Languages — Latin, German, or English — Psychology and Nature Study Pedagogy. — Open to those who have

had the first two years of course No. 1 or No. 10, and open to graduates of high schools. Degree, B.S. For schedule, see p. 55.

10. Four Years of Preparation for Housekeeping or Home-Making. — Open to graduates of common schools. Diploma or certificate on graduation. For schedule, see p. 57.

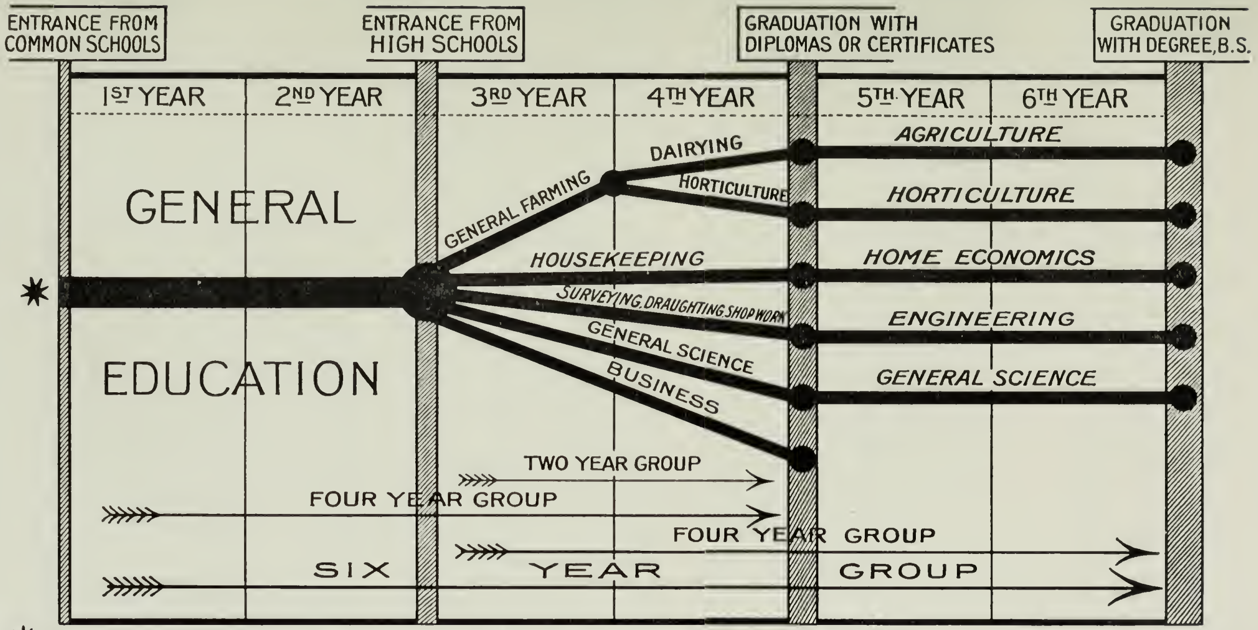
11. Two Years of Preparation for Housekeeping or Home-Making. — Open to graduates of high schools. Diploma or certificate. Schedule, p. 58.

12. Four Years of Preparation for Teaching Home Economics. — Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 10, and open to graduates of high schools. This, if taken in connection with two different branches selected from other courses, will lead to graduation with the degree B.S. For schedule, see p. 59.

Note. — Certain of the above courses overlap others. For example, the last two years of Course 1 and Courses 2 and 3 cover the same group of studies. In some classes students from several different courses may be associated. The main purpose of this classification is to show that education is provided by the College to meet the needs of students of different grades of preliminary training and of distinctly different prospective callings.

For the shorter courses offered, see pages 87-95.

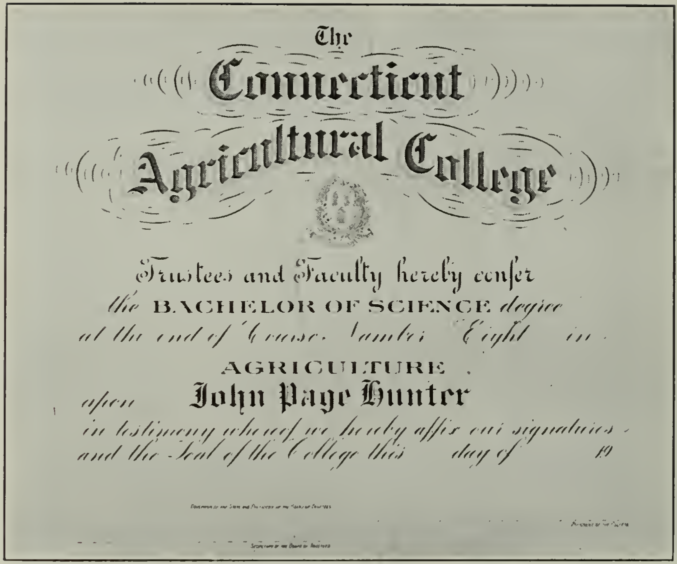
Six Years of Education Provided at the Connecticut Agricultural College.



✱ Studies of first and second years, prescribed; courses of years three to four, or three to six, inclusive, are elective, as above shown. Special Students admitted.

ADDITIONAL ADVANTAGES:—

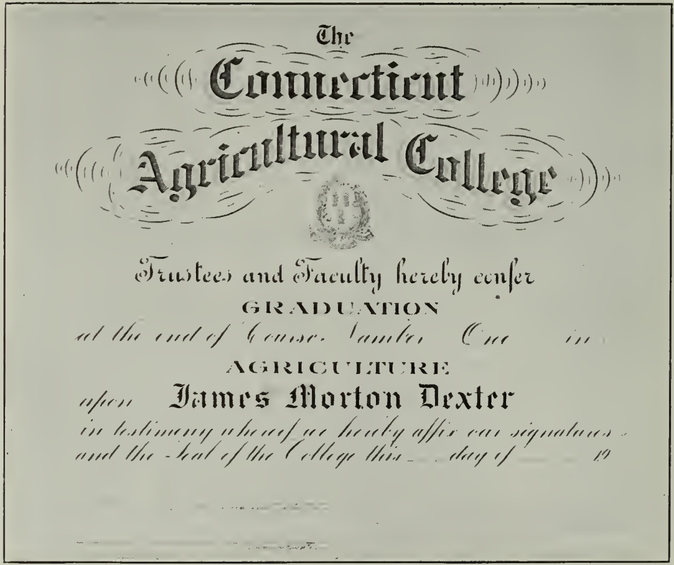
WINTER SCHOOL, Short Courses, for Busy People.
SUMMER SCHOOL, for Teachers and Others, in Nature and Country Life.



The
Connecticut
Agricultural College

Trustees and Faculty hereby confer
the BACHELOR OF SCIENCE degree
at the end of Course Number Eight in
AGRICULTURE
upon **John Page Hunter**
in testimony whereof we hereby affix our signatures
and the Seal of the College this day of 19

Governor of the State and President of the Board of Trustees
President of the College
Secretary of the Board of Trustees



The
Connecticut
Agricultural College

Trustees and Faculty hereby confer
GRADUATION
at the end of Course Number One in
AGRICULTURE
upon **James Morton Dexter**
in testimony whereof we hereby affix our signatures
and the Seal of the College this day of 19

The above cuts show the styles of diplomas awarded at the ends of both the higher and the lower courses of study provided by the Connecticut Agricultural College.

In place of "Agriculture" other subjects may appear in some of the diplomas awarded. What subject appears depends on the course chosen. The diplomas showing the B.S. degree are awarded at the end of the highest courses; the diploma of "Graduation," at the end of lower courses.

SCHEDULES

EXPLANATORY — The subjects on the left indicate the various studies; the figures following the subjects, the number of the course in the subject specified; the figures in the vertical columns, the number of hours a week in the different terms; and the figures in parentheses, laboratory (or instructive labor) periods. Not fewer than fifteen class hours a week may be taken; and in computing the number of hours, two laboratory hours will be counted equivalent to one class hour. The schedule chosen must be approved by the Committee on Courses of Study, or by the President, previous to entrance upon it.

For synopses of the subjects in the following schedules see Courses of Study Fully Described, p. 65.

Schedule of Course No. 1

PREPARATION FOR FARMING — 4 YEARS

OPEN TO STUDENTS FROM THE COMMON SCHOOLS — DIPLOMA ON GRADUATION.

First Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 1,	2	2	2
Algebra,	4	4	4
Arithmetic and Penmanship,	4	4	4
Free-hand Drawing,	(2)	(2)	(2)
History, 1, and Civics, 1,	4	4	4
Music,	(2)	(2)	(2)
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 2,	4	4	4
Elocution, 2,	1	1	1
Geometry,	4	4	4
Chemistry, 1,	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Botany, 1,	3 (2)	3	2 (2)
Physics, 1,	2	2	2
History, 2,	3	4	3
Drill Regulations,	..	1	..
Horticulture, 1,	..	..	(3)
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Third Year

English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Entomology, 1,	..	..	3
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Agriculture, 1,	5 (3)	..	..
Bacteriology, 1,	1 (3)	1	1
Surveying,	..	..	(3)
Wood Working,	..	(6)	..
Mechanical Drawing,	.. (3)	..	..
Forging,	..	..	(3)* (6)†
Poultry,	..	3	(3)*
Horticulture, 2,	3 (3)	5 (3)	(3)
Meteorology,	2	..	..
Horse Barn,	..	(3)	..
Agriculture, 2,	..	(3)	..
Botany, 1,	3 (2)‡	3	2 (2)
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Fourth Year

Required of All

Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)
Forestry,	..	3	..
Rural Economics,	..	5	..
Farm Engineering,	..	..	1 (2)
Geology,	3	..	..
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..

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* First half of term.

† Last half of term.

‡ Botany is required only of those who have not previously studied it. Where botany is taken mechanical drawing is omitted.

THREE ADDRESSES, ONE EACH TERM

In addition to these required studies, each student will elect either the following studies in Horticulture or those in Agriculture.

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER AGRICULTURE

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Breeding of Animals,	..	4	..
Feeding,	5	(15)	..
Breeds and Stockjudging,	3 (6)	..	..
Dairy Breeds,	2 (6)	..	..
Veterinary Science, 1,	5	4	2
Dairying, 4,	..	..	5 (9)
Crop Production,	..	..	5 (3)
Bacteriology, 2,	..	..	1 (3)

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER HORTICULTURE

Greenhouse Construction,	2	..	..
Plant Diseases,	4 (6)	..	..
Botanic Horticulture,	..	3 (3)	..
Plant Breeding,	1	..	..
Commercial Horticulture,	5 (6)	(3)	..
Special Investigation and Thesis,	(3)	3 (6)	3 (15)

Schedule of Course No. 2

PREPARATION FOR FARMING — 2 YEARS

OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS — DIPLOMA ON GRADUATION.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Entomology, 1,	..	..	3
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Agriculture, 1,	5 (3)	..	..
Bacteriology, 1,	1 (3)	1	1

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Surveying,	..	..	(3)
Wood Working,	..	(6)	..
Mechanical Drawing,	(3)	..	..
Forging,	..	..	(3)* (6)†
Poultry,	..	3	(3)*
Horticulture, 2,	3 (3)	5 (3)	(3)
Meteorology,	2	..	..
Horse Barn,	..	(3)	..
Agriculture, 2,	..	(3)	..
Botany, 1,	3 (2)‡	3	2 (2)
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)
Forestry,	..	3	..
Rural Economics,	..	5	..
Farm Engineering,	..	..	1 (2)
Geology,	3	..	..
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..

THREE ADDRESSES, ONE EACH TERM

In addition to these required studies, each student will elect either the following studies in Horticulture or those in Agriculture.

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER AGRICULTURE

Breeding of Animals,	..	4	..
Feeding,	5	(15)	..
Breeds and Stockjudging,	3 (6)	..	..
Dairy Breeds,	2 (6)	..	..
Veterinary Science, 1,	5	4	2
Dairying, 4,	..	..	5 (9)
Crop Production,	..	..	5 (3)
Bacteriology, 2,	..	..	1 (3)

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* First half of the term.

† Last half of the term.

‡ Botany is required only of those who have not previously studied it. Where botany is taken mechanical drawing is omitted.

For Those Who Prefer Horticulture

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Greenhouse Construction, . .	2	..	..
Plant Diseases, . . .	4 (6)	..	..
Botanic Horticulture, . .	..	3 (3)	..
Plant Breeding, . . .	1	..	..
Commercial Horticulture, . .	5 (6)	(3)	..
Special Investigation and Thesis, .	(3)	3 (6)	3 (15)

Schedule of Course No. 3

PREPARATION FOR FARMING — ASSOCIATE 2 YEARS

Open to Men twenty years old, or older, who have not had a High School Education — No Diploma — A Certificate if desired, covering work done

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

English, 3, ...	3	3	3
Elocution, 3, ...	1	1	1
Economics, 1, ...	2	2	2
Entomology, 1, . . .	..	..	3
Physiology, ...	..	..	4 (2)
Agriculture, 1, . . .	5 (3)	..	..
Bacteriology, 1, . . .	1 (3)	1	1
Surveying, ...	..	..	(3)
Wood Working, . . .	..	(6)	..
Mechanical Drawing, . .	(3)	..	..
Forging, ...	..	..	(3)* (6)†
Poultry, ...	..	3	(3)*
Horticulture, 2, . . .	3 (3)	5 (3)	(3)
Meteorology, . . .	2	..	..
Horse Barn, ...	..	(3)	..

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* First half of the term.

† Last half of the term.

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Agriculture, 2,	..	(3)	..
Botany, 1,	3 (2)‡	3	2 (2)
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)
Forestry,	..	3	..
Rural Economics,	..	5	..
Farm Engineering,	..	..	1 (2)
Geology,	3	..	..
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..

THREE ADDRESSES, ONE EACH TERM

In addition to these required studies, each student will elect either the following studies in Horticulture or those in Agriculture.

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER AGRICULTURE

Breeding of Animals,	..	4	..
Feeding,	5	(15)	..
Breeds and Stockjudging,	3 (6)	..	..
Dairy Breeds,	2 (6)	..	..
Veterinary Science, 1,	5	4	2
Dairying, 4,	..	..	5 (9)
Crop Production,	..	..	5 (3)
Bacteriology, 2,	..	..	1 (3)

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER HORTICULTURE

Greenhouse Construction,	2	..	..
Plant Diseases,	4 (6)	..	..
Botanic Horticulture,	..	3 (3)	..
Plant Breeding,	1	..	..
Commercial Horticulture,	5 (6)	(3)	..
Special Investigation and Thesis,	(3)	3 (6)	3 (15)

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‡ Botany is required only of those who have not previously studied it. Where botany is taken mechanical drawing is omitted.

Schedule of Course No. 4

PREPARATION FOR RURAL SCHOOL TEACHING OR FOR THE SPECIAL TEACHING OF NATURE STUDY IN GRADED SCHOOLS — 2 YEARS

OPEN TO THOSE WHO HAVE HAD YEARS 1 AND 2 OF COURSE NO. 1 OR OF COURSE NO. 10, AND OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS — DIPLOMA

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

REQUIRED STUDIES

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Ornithology and Entomology,	3	3	3
English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 1, 2, or 3,	1	1	1
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

ELECTIVE STUDIES

Choose from the following subjects a total of at least nine hours a week. Consult instructors, so as to avoid conflict of class periods.

Botany, 1,	3 (2)	3	2 (2)
Botany, 2,	3	3	3
Horticulture, 2,	3 (3)	5 (3)	(3)
Agriculture, 1,	5 (3)	..	..
Agriculture, 2,	..	(3)	..
Bacteriology, 1,	1 (3)	1	1
Poultry, 1,	..	3	(3)*
Meteorology and Climatology,	2	..	..
Physiology, 1,	..	..	4 (2)
Zoölogy,	3	3	3

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* First half of the term.

NOTE:— Botany 1 can, of course, be chosen only by those who have not previously completed an elementary course in the subject.

Second Year

REQUIRED STUDIES

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Psychology and Pedagogy,	5	5	5
English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
Geology, 1,	3	..	..
Forestry, 1,	..	3	..
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

ELECTIVE STUDIES

Choose at least six hours a week for the Fall and Winter Terms, and at least nine hours a week for the Spring Term. Avoid conflicts.

Agriculture, 4,	..	..	5 (3)
Bacteriology, 2,	..	..	1 (3)
Horticulture, 3, Plant Diseases,	4 (6)	..	..
Horticulture, 3, Botanic Horticulture,	..	3 (3)	..
Horticulture, 3, Plant Breeding,	1	..	..
Botany, 3,	3	3	3
Ornithology,	3	3	3
Domestic Animals and Stockjudging,	3 (6)	..	..
Dairy Breeds,	..	2 (6)	..
Feeding,	..	5	..
Dairying, 4,	..	..	5 (9)

Schedule of Course No. 5

PREPARATION FOR MECHANICAL WORK, SURVEYING, OR DRAFTING — 2 YEARS

OPEN TO THOSE WHO HAVE HAD YEARS 1 AND 2 OF COURSE NO. 1, AND OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS — CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 3,	3	3	3
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
German, 1,	5	5	5
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Physics, 2,	3	3	..
Solid Geometry,	3	..	..
Trigonometry,	..	3	..
Surveying,	..	..	(3)
Mechanic Arts, 1 (Mechanical Drawing, 1),	(6)	(6)	..
Mechanic Arts, 5 (Wood Working, 1),	(6)	(6)	..
Mechanic Arts, 7 (Forging, 1),	..	..	(12)
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
German, 2,	5	5	5
Economics, 2,	3	3	3
Analytical Geometry,	3	..	..
Calculus, Differential,	..	3	..
Calculus, Integral,	..	..	3
Mechanic Arts, 2 (Mechanical Drawing, 2),	(6)	(6)	..
Mechanic Arts, 6 (Wood Working, 2),	(6)	(6)	..
Mechanic Arts, 8 (Forging, 2),	..	..	(12)
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Schedule of Course No. 6

GENERAL SCIENCE COURSE — 2 YEARS

OPEN TO THOSE WHO HAVE HAD THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF COURSE NO. 1 OR NO. 10, AND OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS — DIPLOMA

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Mathematics, 4, 5, and 8,	3	3	(3)
Physics, 2,	3	3	..
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Drill, or Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Choose nine or ten periods a week from the following (two hours in parenthesis being counted the equivalent of one period):

Chemistry, 2,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
German, 1,	5	5	5
Latin, 1,	4	4	4
Botany, 2,	3	3	3
History, 3,	3	3	3
Zoölogy,	3	3	3
Ornithology and Entomology,	3	3	3

Second Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
Mathematics, 6, and 7 or 10,	3	3	3
Drill or Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

CHOOSE THREE OF THE FOLLOWING:

Chemistry, 3,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
German, 2,	5	5	5
Latin, 2,	4	4	4
Botany, 3,	3	3	3
History, 4,	3	3	3
Mechanical Drawing, 2,	(6)	(6)	(6)
Economics, 2,	3	3	3
Ornithology,	3	3	3
Psychology and Pedagogy,	5	5	5

Schedule of Course No. 7

PREPARATION FOR BUSINESS — 2 YEARS

OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS, OR TO THOSE WHO HAVE HAD YEARS 1 AND 2 OF COURSE 1 OR COURSE 10 — DIPLOMA ON GRADUATION

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Drill or Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)
English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Bookkeeping,	(5)	(5)	(5)
Stenography,	5	5	5
Typewriting,	2 (3)	2 (3)	2 (3)
Arithmetic and Penmanship,	4	4	4

Second Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Drill or Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)
English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
Economics, 2,	3	3	3
Stenography,	3	3	3
Typewriting,	2 (3)	2 (3)	2 (3)
Bookkeeping,	(5)	(5)	(5)
Arithmethic and Penmanship,	4	4	4

Schedule of Course No. 8

PREPARATION FOR AGRICULTURAL TEACHING, EXPERIMENT STATION WORK, OR WORK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AT WASHINGTON, D. C., UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES — 4 YEARS

OPEN TO THOSE WHO HAVE HAD THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF COURSE NO. 1, AND OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS — GRADUATION WITH DEGREE B.S.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Entomology, 1,	..	..	3
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Agriculture, 1,	5 (3)	..	..
Agriculture, 2,	..	(3)	..
Bacteriology, 1,	1 (3)	1	1
Surveying,	..	..	(3)
Wood Working,	..	(6)	..
Mechanical Drawing,	(3)	..	..
Forging,	..	..	(3)* (6)†
Poultry,	..	3	(3)*
Horticulture, 2,	3 (3)	5 (3)	(3)
Meteorology,	2	..	..
Horse Barn,	..	(3)	..
Botany, 1,	3 (2)	3	2 (2)‡
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)
Forestry, 1,	..	3	..
Rural Economics,	..	5	..
Farm Engineering,	..	..	1 (2)
Geology,	3	..	..
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..

THREE ADDRESSES, ONE EACH TERM

In addition to these required studies, each student will elect either the following studies in Horticulture or those in Agriculture.

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* First half of the term.
† Last half of the term.
‡ For those only who have not studied botany a year.

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER AGRICULTURE

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Breeding of Animals,	..	4	..
Feeding,	5 (3)	(15)	..
Breeds and Stockjudging,	3 (6)	..	..
Dairy Breeds,	2 (6)	..	..
Veterinary Science, 1,	5	4	2
Dairying, 4,	..	..	5 (9)
Crop Production,	..	..	5 (3)
Bacteriology, 2,	..	..	1 (3)

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER HORTICULTURE

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Greenhouse Construction,	2	..	..
Plant Diseases,	4 (6)	..	..
Botanic Horticulture,	..	3 (3)	..
Plant Breeding,	1	..	..
Commercial Horticulture,	5 (6)	(3)	..
Special Investigation and Thesis,	(3)	3 (6)	3 (15)

Third Year

English, 4, and Ethics, 1, three terms, four hours a week.

One other language required three terms of those who have not had two years of German or Latin.

Other studies elective, except that, in the schedule as a whole, studies in three distinct branches must be taken.

Fourth Year

One foreign language required three terms of those who have not had two years of German or Latin.

All other studies elective, except that, in the schedule as a whole, studies in three distinct branches must be taken, and a Commencement address must be delivered, if required.

NOTE. — In making out the schedule desired, the section of the catalogue named "Elective Studies," p. 61, should be consulted.

Schedule of Course No. 9

GENERAL SCIENCE COURSE — 4 YEARS

OPEN TO THOSE WHO HAVE HAD THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF COURSE NO. 1 OR NO. 10, AND OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS — DEGREE OF B.S.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Required of All

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Mathematics, 4, 5, and 8,	3	3	(3)
Physics, 2,	3	3	..
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Drill or Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Choose nine or ten periods a week from the following (two hours in parenthesis being counted the equivalent of one period):

Chemistry, 2,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
German, 1,	5	5	5
Latin, 1,	4	4	4
Botany, 2,	3	3	3
History, 3,	3	3	3
Zoölogy,	3	3	3
Ornithology and Entomology,	3	3	3

Second Year

Required of All

English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
Mathematics, 6, and 7 or 10,	3	3	3
Drill or Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Choose Three of the Following:

Chemistry, 3,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
German, 2,	5	5	5
Latin, 2,	4	4	4
Botany, 3,	3	3	3
History, 4,	3	3	3
Mechanical Drawing, 2,	(6)	(6)	(6)
Economics, 2,	3	3	3
Ornithology,	3	3	3
Psychology and Pedagogy,	5	5	5

Third and Fourth Years

Before the end of this course, two years of Latin and two years of German must be completed; and any language deficiencies existing after the completion of the first two years must be made up by proper elective language studies in the third and fourth years.

All other studies freely elective; subject in the case of each course to the approval of the instructor who offers it.

For a list of studies which may be chosen, consult "Elective Studies," p. 61.

Schedule of Course No. 10

PREPARATION FOR HOUSEKEEPING OR HOMEMAKING — 4 YEARS

Open to Graduates of Common Schools — Diploma of Certificate on Graduation

First Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 1,	2	2	2
Algebra,	4	4	4
Arithmetic and Penmanship,	4	4	4
Drawing,	(2)	(2)	(2)
History, 1, and Civics, 1,	4	4	4
Music,	(2)	(2)	(2)
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

English, 2,	4	4	4
Elocution, 2,	1	1	1
Geometry,	4	4	4
Chemistry, 1,	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Physics, 1,	2	2	2
Botany, 1,	3 (2)	3	2 (2)
History, 2,	3	4	3
Sewing,	..	..	(6)
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Third Year

English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Chemistry, 2,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Cookery,	1 (5)	1 (5)	1 (5)
Dressmaking, Elementary,	..	..	(6)
Sewing,	(6)	(6)	..
Bacteriology, 1,	1 (3)	1	1
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Fourth Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
Chemistry, 3,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Dressmaking,	(6)	(6)	(6)
Sanitation, Chemistry of Cleaning, Household Economy, and Marketing Accounts,	2	2	2
Laundry,	..	1 (2)	..
Invalid Diet,	..	..	2 (4)
Emergencies and Home Nursing,	2	..	2
Cookery, and Waitress Course,	1 (5)	1 (5)	..
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Schedule of Course No. 11

PREPARATION FOR HOUSEKEEPING OR HOME-MAKING — 2 YEARS

Open to Graduates of High Schools — Diploma or Certificate

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Chemistry, 2,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Cookery,	1 (5)	1 (5)	1 (5)
Dressmaking, Elementary,	..	..	(6)
Sewing,	(6)	(6)	..
Bacteriology, 1,	1 (3)	1	1
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 4, and Ethics, 1, . .	4	4	4
Elocution, 4, ...	1	1	..
Chemistry, 3, ...	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Dressmaking, . . .	(6)	(6)	(6)
Sanitation, Chemistry of Cleaning, Household Economy, and Marketing Accounts, . .	2	2	2
Laundry, ...	..	1 (2)	..
Invalid Diet, ...	..	..	2 (4)
Emergencies and Home Nursing, .	2	..	2
Cookery, and Waitress Course, .	1 (5)	1 (5)	..
Gymnastics, ...	(3)	(3)	(3)

Schedule of Course No. 12

PREPARATION FOR TEACHING HOME ECONOMICS — 4 YEARS

A course elsewhere sometimes called Domestic Economy, Domestic Science and Art, or Household Economy.

Open to those who have had the first two years of Course No. 10, and open to Graduates of High Schools — Degree of B.S.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

English, 3, ...	3	3	3
Elocution, 3, ...	1	1	1
Economics, 1, ...	2	2	2
Physiology, ...	..	..	4 (2)
Chemistry, 2, ...	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Cookery, ...	1 (5)	1 (5)	1 (5)
Dressmaking, Elementary, . .	..	..	(6)
Sewing, ...	(6)	(6)	..
Bacteriology, 1, . . .	1 (3)	1	1
Gymnastics, ...	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
Chemistry, 3,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Dressmaking,	(6)	(6)	(6)
Sanitation, Chemistry of Cleaning, Household Economy, and Marketing Accounts,	2	2	2
Laundry,	..	1 (2)	..
Invalid Diet,	..	..	2 (4)
Emergencies and Home Nursing,	2	..	2
Cookery, and Waitress Course,	1 (5)	1 (5)	..
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Third Year *

Food Experimentation,	1 (6)	1 (6)	1 (6)
Production and Manufacture of Foods,	..	(2)	..
Chemistry of Foods,	(6)	(6)	(6)
Physiology of Digestion,	..	..	(2)
Psychology and Pedagogy,	5	5	5
Theory and Practice of Teaching Domestic Science and Art, and Planning of Courses,	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)

Fourth Year *

Food Experimentation, continued,	1 (6)	1 (6)	1 (6)
Bacteriology,	..	..	(4)
Theory and Practice in Teaching Domestic Science and Art,	6	6	6
Pedagogy,	2	2	2
Dietaries,	2	..	..
Household Decoration and Art,	..	2	..

Practical Application of Dietaries, see page 85.

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* Students in this course who are candidates for the degree B.S. must elect, in addition to the subjects scheduled for the third and fourth years of the course, one subject each year from some other department. See p. 61.

ELECTIVE STUDIES

For Fifth-year and Sixth-year Students

Agriculture

5. Soils. Special soil investigations in laboratory and field. Soil fertility; soil exhaustion and restoration; original investigations in soil management. Supplemental to Agriculture 1. 1 year.

PROFESSOR CLINTON.

6. Farm Crops. Special study of agricultural seeds, their varieties and purity; plant variation on the farm; habits of growth and principles of tillage; original investigations in laboratory and field. Supplemental to Agriculture 4. 1 year.

PROFESSOR CLINTON.

Dairying

6. Dairy-Animal Husbandry. 1 year.

PROFESSOR BEACH.

7. Dairying and Dairy Bacteriology. 1 year.

PROFESSOR BEACH AND ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STOCKING.

Poultry Industry

2. A thorough course made up of topics selected from the following list: Domestic fowls, breeds and breeding; buildings, location, arrangement, construction, and furnishing; ventilation; yards; care and management; foods and feeding; production of flesh and eggs; dressing and packing; marketing; incubators and brooders; incubation and rearing, both natural and artificial; caponizing; care of turkeys, ducks, geese, pigeons; diseases and enemies; records and accounts. 1 year.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STONEBURN.

Bacteriology

3. Soil Bacteriology. 1 year.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STOCKING.

4. Dairy Bacteriology. 1 year.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STOCKING.

Veterinary Science

4. Hygiene, anatomy, and veterinary physiology in the fall term; dissection, pathology (gross), and materia medica, in the winter term; and diseases and their treatment, in the spring term. Extra hours, if available, in bacteriology and micro-pathology. Five hours a week. 1 year.

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

Horticulture

4. Original work under the direction of the Professor of Horticulture. The student's desires will be consulted, and his particular interests promoted. Years 3 and 4 of course No. 1, or course No. 2 entire, must have been completed by the applicant. Original investigations in plant diseases and in the effects of pollenization are suggested as highly important and as promising valuable training and results. A thesis. 1 year or 2 years.

PROFESSOR GULLEY.

Forestry

2 and 3. A two-year course in forestry has been arranged for students who have had the preliminary courses in botany here, or their equivalent elsewhere. The departments of mathematics, entomology, geology, and German have coöperated, giving a thorough course in forestry and the allied sciences. Lectures are given on silviculture, the fundamental principles of forestry, propagation of forest trees, forest planting, timber measurements, timber physics, treatment of farm forests, United States and state reservations, and kindred subjects. (Same as Forestry 2 and 3, p. 70.)

PROFESSOR WHITE.

Landscape Architecture

1. Landscape Architecture. Lectures on the propagation of shrubs and trees, methods for planting and grouping, ornamental trees, shrubs, and hardy perennials adapted to the Connecticut cli-

mate, improvements about farm buildings, grading, construction of farm roads, and other subjects connected with home and town ornamentation. Three hours a week. 1 year. (The same as Landscape Architecture, p. 71.)

Professor White.

History

5. (a) Origin and growth of parliamentary institutions in England. One hour a week, 1st term.

(b) Constitutional History of the United States, tracing the sources of the constitution in the Colonial period. Two hours a week, 1st term. Parallel with course (a). Also, the formation of the constitution, and the development of the constitution in the National period. Two hours a week, 2d and 3d terms. Parallel with (c).

(c) History of Modern Europe to the Napoleonic era; the growth of the European states, and the colonization of America. One hour a week, 2d and 3d terms.

The method of instruction will be by text and lecture, by reference to such contemporaneous sources of information as may be available, and by reading on specially assigned topics. 1 year.

6. There will be offered, also, a course on the History of Connecticut, with especial reference to its settlement and early history. This course will be mainly by lecture and assigned reading. 1 year.

Courses 5 and 6 will be given in alternate years, and will be elective to students who have had courses 1-4.

Professor Monteith.

Mathematics

11. Railway Curves; Embankments; Higher Surveying; Use, Care, and Adjustment of Instruments; Field Work. 1 year.

12. Theory of Equations. Elective, fall term, three hours a week. Determinants; Descartes' rule of sign; relation of roots and coefficients, etc. Text-book, Barton.

13. For those who take 12 the first year, a second year's work in advanced Calculus, or the higher subject of Plane Trigonometry, or Quaternions, or reading in French Mathematics may be expected.

Professor Wheeler.

Chemistry

See Chemistry 3, p. 78.

Other Elective Studies

Mathematics, 4, 5, 6 (with 7 or 10), 8.
Chemistry, 2, 3.
German, 1, 2.
Latin, 1, 2.
Botany, 2, 3.
History, 3, 4.
Mechanic Arts, 1-8.
Zoölogy.
Economics, 2.
Ornithology and Entomology.
Psychology and Pedagogy.

NOTE. — Schedules involving elective studies cannot be made up until the schedules of required courses have been posted on the bulletin board; and then only after consultation with the individual instructors offering the studies desired, for ascertaining the number of hours required in each case, and the times at which they can be had. The greatest care must be taken that no conflict of hours occur.

COURSES OF STUDY FULLY DESCRIBED

Agriculture

1. **Agricultural Physics** — Third year, fall term, five hours a week. Soil formation, transportation, and classification; physical characteristics of soils; modification of soils by tillage and use of cover crops and manures; adaptation of various soils to the production of crops; the conservation of moisture by tillage; under drains and surface drains, and their physical effects upon soils; commercial fertilizers, their purchase and use; soil amendments, and where valuable. Instruction given by text-book and lectures.

Laboratory Work — Three hours a week. A study of various soils under field conditions. Effect of different treatment of soils upon crop production. Harvesting farm crops and the use of various farm implements.

Professor Clinton.

2. **Laboratory Work** — Third year, winter term, three hours a week. Soil and seed testing; work in soil physics to supplement course 1. Seed testing will consist in the identification and study of various agricultural seeds for purity and germination properties.

Professor Clinton.

3. **Rural Economics** — Fourth year, winter term, five hours a week. Choosing a profession; agriculture as a profession; selection and purchase of a farm; the farm as an investment and a source of income; factors which determine the crop to be raised, as nearness to market, market demands, climatic conditions, and soil; general and special farming; extensive and intensive farming; the effect of various systems of farming upon the fertility of the land; arrangement of farm buildings for economy and efficiency; farm accounts and business principles; marketing farm produce and purchasing supplies. Instruction given by lectures, and especially adapted to New England conditions.

Professor Clinton.

4. **Farm Crops** — Fourth year, spring term, five hours a week. Crops adapted to Connecticut. Corn — varieties, preparation of soil, seeding, cultivation, harvesting, and ensilage; potatoes — prin-

ciples relating to growth, selection of seed, soil conditions favorable, varieties, fungous and insect enemies and means of combating them, harvesting, marketing, storing; tobacco, rye, wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, soy beans, cow peas, hay and pastures, clovers and alfalfa, mangolds, sugar beets, and various forage crops, all receive attention according to the importance of the crop in the State.

Laboratory Work — Three hours a week. This work is designed to familiarize the students with actual field conditions in relation to the crops studied. All are given practice in preparing the soil, in planting seeds, and in caring for crops. Principles and practices are illustrated by field work. Students are required to use the various farm tools, and in this way learn to handle teams and adjust machinery.

PROFESSOR CLINTON.

Dairying, Breeds, and Stock Judging

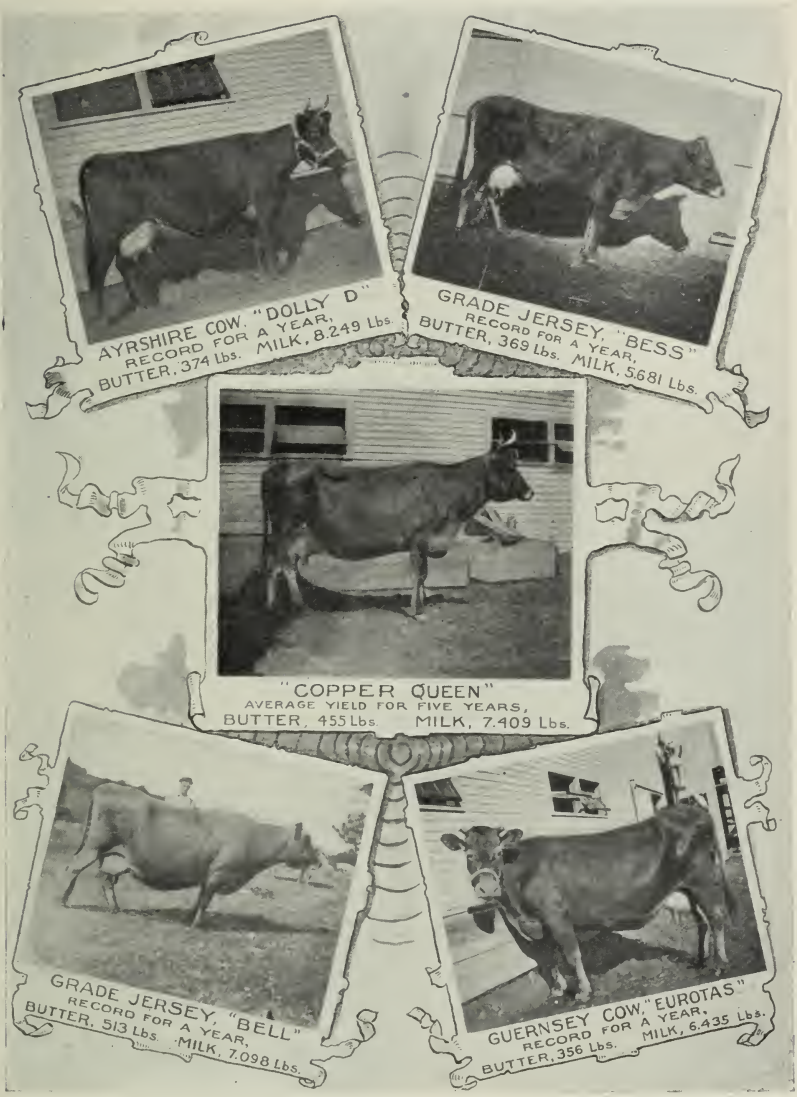
1. **Feeding Farm Animals** — Fourth year, fall term, five hours a week. This subject treats of: (1) The growth of the plant and its elaboration of food for the animal; the composition of the plant; the digestion and assimilation of the plant by the animal; the source of lean meat, fat, wool, milk, and muscular energy; discussion of feeding standards; and methods of calculating rations for farm animals. (2) Composition and characteristics of cereal and leguminous seeds; composition and characteristics of forage crops; preparation of feeding stuffs; the ensilage of fodders; and the manurial value of feeding stuffs. (3) Feeds for, care of, and investigations concerning the horse, steer, cow, and pig. Text-book, Henry's "Feeds and Feeding."

Laboratory Work — Winter term, fifteen hours a week. Practice in formulating rations for farm animals; a study of the rations fed different classes of animals on the College Farm, and a discussion of their efficiency and economy. Several feeding experiments will be in operation. Students will become familiar with the object of these experiments, and, as far as possible, will conduct them.

PROFESSOR BEACH.

2. **Breeding of Animals** — Fourth year, winter term, four hours a week. This course deals with the principles of breeding — the laws relating to heredity, reversion, in-and-in breeding, cross breeding, prepotency, and the selection and mating of animals. Text-book, Shaw's "Animal Breeding."

PROFESSOR BEACH.


AYRSHIRE COW. "DOLLY D"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 374 Lbs. MILK, 8.249 Lbs.
GRADE JERSEY, "BESS"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 369 Lbs. MILK, 5.681 Lbs.
"COPPER QUEEN"
AVERAGE YIELD FOR FIVE YEARS,
BUTTER, 455 Lbs. MILK, 7.409 Lbs.
GRADE JERSEY, "BELL"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 513 Lbs. MILK, 7.098 Lbs.
GUERNSEY COW, "EUROTAS"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 356 Lbs. MILK, 6.435 Lbs.

Bulletin 29 of our Experiment Station gives Professor Beach's records of our College herd for five years, and is of interest to practical dairymen.

C.A.C DAIRY SCHOOL.

BOTTLING MILK

MILK STRAINING

SCORING DAIRY COWS

SANITARY MILKING

3. **Dairy Breeds** — Fourth year, fall term, two hours a week. This course covers the origin, history of the development, and characteristics of the breeds of dairy cattle; study of the score cards of the various breeds, and practice in tabulating pedigrees; a study of the performance requirements for advanced registry with each breed, and the value and method of making official records; a study of the type of different breeds, and a comparison with "dairy type," both theoretically and with living specimens. Lectures.

Laboratory Work — Six hours a week. Practice given in judging animals from the dairyman's standpoint; practice given in the use of the score cards of the different breeds.

PROFESSOR BEACH.

4. **Dairying** — Fourth year, spring term, five hours a week. This subject deals with milk — its secretion, nature, and composition; causes and conditions influencing the quality and quantity of milk; handling of milk for the market and for butter making; production of market milk, including milking, straining, aerating, cooling, and shipping; pasteurization and sterilization of milk; creaming of milk by gravity methods and by the separator; cream ripening and churning; washing, salting, working, packing, and marketing butter. Text-book, Wing's "Milk and Its Products."

Laboratory Work — Nine hours a week. Practice in use of Babcock test; in the care and handling of milk for market; in the use of hand and power separators; in the ripening of cream; in churning; in working, washing, and preparing butter for market; in care and handling of boiler and engine.

PROFESSOR BEACH.

5. **Breeds and Stock Judging** — Fourth year, fall term, three hours a week. The various breeds of domestic animals are studied with reference to their appearance, character, and utility. Text-books, Craig's "Stock Judging" and Curtis's "Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Swine."

Laboratory Work — Six hours a week. Specimens of breeds are brought before the class and scored from the standpoint of the judge.

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

Poultry Industry

1. Third year, winter term, three hours a week. Some of the topics considered in the classroom are: Principles of breeding; breeds of fowls, ducks, geese, and pigeons, their origin and de-

velopment; selecting and mating; general care; incubating and brooding, both natural and artificial; rearing; marketing; preparing for the show room; scoring; foods and feeding; poultry buildings, their location, arrangement, construction, and furnishing; drawing of plans and making of estimates; building materials; yards and fences; preservation and use of poultry manure; embryology; anatomy of fowls; diseases and parasites of fowls; records.

Laboratory Work — Spring term, first half of the term, three hours a week. This work includes feeding and general care of the stock, operating incubators and brooders of different types, killing and dressing for general and special markets, caponizing, packing hatching eggs and breeding stock for shipment, and other incidental details necessary for successful poultry farming.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STONEBURN.

Veterinary Science

1. **Veterinary Science** — Fourth year, fall term, five hours a week. Text-book and lectures. **Anatomy and physiology (comparative):** Skeleton, separate bones, muscles of locomotion, digestive system, teeth as an indication of age, respiratory system. **Pathology (general):** Inflammation, healing of wounds. **Materia medica (general):** Classes of drugs, with class characters and dosage; administration of medicines.

Winter term, four hours a week. **Diseases and treatment:** Asepsis and antisepsis, treatment of wounds, minor surgical operations, castration and spaying, obstetrics, lameness, bone diseases, and diseases of the foot (horse), diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the respiratory system, constitutional and specific diseases. Spring term, two hours a week. Text book, " Veterinary Studies for Agricultural Students," Reynolds.

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

2. **Horse Barn** — Third year, winter term, laboratory work three hours a week. Care of horses in the stable, of harnesses and wagons; hitching and unhitching; nursing; bandaging, etc.

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

Physiology

1. **Physiology** — Third year, spring term, four hours a week. Bones, muscles, physical exercise, food and drink, digestion, blood and its circulation, respiration, skin and kidneys, nervous system, special senses, throat and voice, accidents and emergencies.

DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY.

VETERINARY CORNER

CHEMISTRY

OUR CHRYSANTHEMUMS

CARNATIONS

IN THE GREENHOUSE

Laboratory Work — Two hours a week, embracing a study of normal tissues under the microscope and dissections of the smaller animals, with experiments illustrating the physiological processes going on in the animal body. "Colton's Physiology."

Professor Lehnert.

Horticulture

1. **Second-Year Course** — Spring term, laboratory work, three hours a week. Handling seeds, methods of cultivation, transplanting plants and trees, pruning.

Professor Gulley.

2. **Third-Year Course** — Fall term, three hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. Harvesting and handling fruits and vegetables, storing, seeds, winter preparations.

Winter term, five hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. Forcing, handling greenhouse plants, grafting and other methods of propagation.

Spring term, laboratory work, three hours a week. Pruning, nursery work, spraying, and treatment of insects.

Professor Gulley.

3. **Fourth-Year Course** — (a) **Greenhouse Construction** — Fall term, two hours a week. Planning, heating, and interior appliances.

(b) **Plant Diseases** — Fall term, four hours a week, and six hours a week of laboratory work. A study of plant diseases and of methods of treatment.

(c) **Botanic Horticulture** — Winter term, three hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. The sources and relations of our cultivated plants and plant products; the derivation of plant pests of various kinds.

(d) **Plant Breeding** — Fall term, one hour a week. The sources of new varieties, and methods used in producing them.

(e) **Commercial Horticulture** — Fall term, five hours a week, laboratory work six hours a week; winter term, laboratory work three hours a week. Study in pomology, floriculture, nursery growing, or vegetable growing and forcing, as desired.

(f) **Special Investigation and Thesis** — An arrangement will be made with each student for the work of this course.

Professor Gulley.

Botany

1. **Elementary Botany** — Second year, three terms. Fall term, three hours a week, and two hours a week of laboratory work. Plant morphology and physiology. Winter term, three hours a week. Plant ecology and cryptogamic botany. Spring term, two hours a week, and two hours a week of laboratory work. Plant analysis; a study of the local flora, with characteristics of the different orders.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

2. **Advanced Botany** — Elective, third year, three terms, three hours a week. Fall term, analytical study of the fall flora, lectures, and microscopic study of the morphology of plants. Winter term, advanced plant physiology. Spring term, study of the local flora, especially trees and shrubs.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

3. **Fourth-Year Botany** — Elective, three terms, three hours a week. Fall term, study of the ferns and mosses. Winter term, advanced cryptogamic botany, a study of the rusts, smuts, mildews, and mushrooms. Spring term, economic botany and original thesis work.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

Forestry

1. **Forestry** — Fourth year, winter term, three hours a week; also for short-course students. The study of practical forest management; the reproduction, growth, and maturity of forest trees; destructive agencies in the forests; care of farm forests; study of our native forest trees.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

2 and 3. **Forestry** — A two-year course in forestry has been arranged for fifth and sixth year students who have had the preliminary courses in botany here, or their equivalent elsewhere. The departments of mathematics, entomology, geology, and German have coöperated, giving a thorough course in forestry and the allied sciences. Lectures are given on silviculture, the fundamental principles of forestry, propagation of forest trees, forest planting, timber measurements, timber physics, treatment of farm forests, United States and state reservations, and kindred subjects.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

BOTANY BY AID OF THE MICROSCOPE

AN INDOOR LESSON ON CONNECTICUT TREES

Landscape Architecture

1. **Landscape Architecture** — Elective, three terms, three hours a week. Lectures on the propagation of shrubs and trees, methods for planting and grouping, ornamental trees, shrubs, and hardy perennials adapted to the Connecticut climate, improvements about farm buildings, grading, construction of farm roads, and other subjects connected with home and town ornamentation.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

Meteorology and Climatology

1. Third year, fall term, two hours a week. This work includes the study of the following: The atmosphere, its origin, composition, and functions; temperature, source and effect upon atmosphere and ground, relation to crops and animals; atmospheric pressure; the use of the barometer; atmospheric circulations, general winds, local winds, force and velocity of winds, beneficial and destructive winds; atmospheric moisture; evaporation; absolute and relative humidity; conditions for the formation of dew and frost; prediction of frosts; protection against frosts; causes and conditions of rainfall, snow, and hail; weather observations and predictions; methods of forecasting weather conditions; relation of climate to various branches of agriculture; work of the U. S. Weather Bureau.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STOCKING.

Bacteriology

1. **Agricultural Bacteriology** — Third year, three terms, one hour a week. Fall term, bacteria in general; fermentation; bacteria in soil, with special reference to the problem of nitrogen supply; bacteria in manure, sewage, water, silage, and in vinegar making; food preservation from bacterial action. Winter term, bacteria in the dairy. Spring term, bacteria in their relation to diseases of men and animals. In this discussion, special attention is given to the phases of the subject which are related to problems of agriculture and domestic science.

DR. CONN.

Laboratory Work — Fall term, three hours a week. Methods of studying bacteria; making culture media; sterilization; bacteria in relation to farm manures, the soil and farm crops, especially their importance in connection with legumes; relation of bacteria to the care and preservation of foods in the household.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STOCKING.

2. **Dairy Bacteriology** — Fourth year, spring term, one hour a week; laboratory work, three hours a week. Methods of studying dairy bacteria; preparation of special culture media; effects of bacteria on milk, butter, and cheese; sources of contamination and methods of exclusion; investigation of subjects of special interest to the individual student.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STOCKING.

Natural History

1. **Entomology** — Third year, spring term, three hours a week. Systematic entomology: including both the external and the internal anatomy of the principal groups; their physiology, embryology, classification; the honey bee and apiculture; collecting, preserving, mounting, care, and use of collections. (Economic entomology will be treated by Professors Gulley, Clinton, and White in dealing with their plants and crops.)

PROFESSOR MUTCHLER.

2. **Ornithology** — Elective, fourth year, three terms, three hours a week. Beginning with the embryology of birds, this course will include their anatomy, physiology, classification, distribution, migration, and economical relations to man.

PROFESSOR MUTCHLER.

3. **Ornithology and Entomology** — A course in ornithology and entomology, three terms, three hours a week, will be given those who elect the two-years course of preparation for rural school teaching or the special teaching of nature study in graded schools, and will be especially adapted to meet their needs. This will be elective, also, for third-year general science students.

PROFESSOR MUTCHLER.

4. **Zoology** — Elective, third year, three terms, three hours a week. Lecture, text-book, and laboratory work on representative forms in all the important classes of the animal kingdom, including systematic work on selected groups.

PROFESSOR MUTCHLER.

5. **Geology and Mineralogy** — Fourth year, fall term, three hours a week. The general principles of these subjects: Soil formation, the common minerals, volcanoes, earthquakes, glaciers, caves, etc. Excursions to places of geological interest in the vicinity will be made.

PROFESSOR MUTCHLER.

Freehand Drawing

Freehand Drawing 1 — First year, three terms, two hours a week. In this course it is expected that the student will learn to reproduce a form correctly with the pencil or pen. Drawing plates are copied. The aim is not to make artists, nor primarily to cultivate a taste for the beauty of lines and shades, but to train the eye to see and the fingers to form again what is seen; thus the course is an aid to subsequent study in botany, entomology, horticulture, mechanical drawing, mapping, and other subjects.

Professor Wheeler.

Mechanic Arts

1. **Mechanical Drawing 1** — Third year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Use of drawing instruments, T square and triangles. (a) Elementary third angle projection work (straight lines), including shading and dimensioning drawings — 4 sheets. (b) Geometrical problems — 3 sheets. II. Inking. (a) Straight lines, including cross-hatching — 2 sheets. (b) Curved lines, including tangent curves — 2 sheets. (c) Lettering, including freehand and constructed letters — 1 sheet. (d) Screw threads, including helix, v, and square threads, hexagonal and square bolts, heads and nuts — 2 sheets. (e) Simple sections, including half, quarter, and irregular sections — 2 sheets. (f) Simple freehand sketching from machine parts — 4 sheets. Total, 20 sheets.

2. **Mechanical Drawing 2** — Fourth year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Detail and assembly drawings of simple and complex machine parts, to be drawn wholly from freehand sketches carefully dimensioned; these freehand sketches are first to be made from the models — 6 to 10 sheets. II. Orthographic projections or descriptive geometry. (a) Points — 1 sheet, (b) lines — 2 sheets, (c) planes — 2 sheets, (d) solids — 2 sheets, (e) revolution of lines — 2 sheets, (f) revolution of planes — 4 sheets, (g) revolution of solids — 4 sheets, (h) intersection of planes and solids — 5 sheets, (i) intersection of solids — 4 sheets, (j) original problems — 4 sheets. Total, 30 sheets.

3. **Mechanical Drawing 3** — Fifth year, elective course, three terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Isometric drawing — 6 sheets. II. Drafting of patterns — 6 sheets. III. Shadows — accurate construction of shadows — 4 sheets. IV. Advanced work on intersection of solids — 4 sheets. V. Working out speeds for pulleys — 4 sheets. Total, 24 sheets.

4. **Mechanical Drawing 4** — Sixth year, elective course, three terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Cam design — 8 sheets. II. Gear design — 8 sheets. III. Machine design, including the figuring of problems involving strength and size of machine parts and concluding with original designs of some small machine attachments — 8 sheets. Total, 24 sheets.

5. **Wood Working 1** — Third year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. Correct use and care of carpenter's tools, as required with the following: Three saws, three planes, square, gauge, knife, large try square, bitstock, auger, gimlet and Forstner bits, countersinks, depth gauge, hammer, mallet, chisels, grindstone, oilstone, bradawl, files, filecards, screwdriver, wood clamps, iron adjustable clamps, picture-frame clamps, shooting board, winders, chalk-line, level, router, etc. The exercises will give practice in the various common woods, with use of brads, finish nails, screws, and glue for making joints. All of the common framing and construction joints will be given in this course, and it will be supplemented by such lectures as the following: "The History and Early Development of Carpenters' Tools," "The Making of Glue, Nails, Screws, etc.," "The Story of the Logging Camp," "A Comparison of the Common Woods Used in Constructive Wood Work," and "The Finishing of Natural Woods." Total, 20 exercises.

6. **Wood Working 2** — Fourth year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Practical application of exercises and joints made in previous year, by making articles for the College equipment. II. Simple instruction in wood turning, including work between centres, face plating, and chucking. III. Simple pattern making, including the making of patterns and core-boxes, the making and baking of cores, and the molding and casting of the patterns, the casting being done in type metal. Lectures and notes on the following subjects will be given: "The History and Early Development of the Hand Lathe," "The History and Early Development of Pattern Making and Molding," "A Study of Alloys, Their Composition and Use," and "A Study of the Blast Furnace."

7. **Forging 1** — Third year, spring term, 12 laboratory hours a week. Forging, including proper management of fire, the bending of rings, ring handles, hooks, the forging of angle irons, hasp and staple, flat and edge bends, upset, oval and square work, hook hanger, bent brace, plate riveting, log-chain forging. This includes notes on materials and their selection, with lectures on the elements of the metallurgy of iron and steel.

8. **Forging 2** — Fourth year, spring term, 12 laboratory hours a week. I. Welding. Straight, scarf and V welds, the welded angle, bolt heads forged by upsetting or welding, chain welding, crank arm, blacksmith's tongs, machine dog. II. Tool making and tempering. Cold chisel, prick punch, thread tool, round nose tool, side tool, parting tool, diamond point. This includes notes on forging machine tools, with additional lectures on the metallurgy of iron and steel.

Mathematics

1. **Arithmetic** — First year, three terms, four hours a week (with penmanship). Short methods for business calculations; drills in fractions and decimals; working denominate numbers, percentage, interest, discount, and mensuration.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

2. **Algebra** — First year, three terms, four hours a week. The subjects included in this course are the fundamental processes of algebra, equations, involution of monomials and polynomials, evolution of the higher roots of polynomials, rules for extracting the roots of numbers based on the algebraic methods, radicals, solution of radical equations, pure and affected quadratics, simultaneous equations, progressions, binomial theorem, logarithms, etc.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

3. **Plane Geometry** — Second year, three terms, four hours a week. The text-book used in this subject is Pettee's Plane Geometry. A thorough knowledge of algebra is a necessary preparation for this work. Basic definitions and axioms; the theory of limits and proportion; similar figures, and the laws relating to them; propositions demonstrated in concise, geometric language; original exercises showing the application of geometric principles.

Two hours a week, when the weather permits, during the spring term, are employed in out-of-door exercises, in pacing the sides and diagonals of fields for determining their areas, and in simple leveling. This course, therefore, is a brief introduction to the surveying of the third year. Students here gain a knowledge of the theory of leveling and of the form of notes, and learn how to plot profiles and to compute cuts and fills.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

4. **Solid Geometry** — Elective, third year, fall term, three hours a week. In beginning, no text-book is employed. Fundamental definitions are dictated by the teacher, the student is taught to make correct drawings, and step by step to prove the theorems of

lines and planes in space. The use of models assists the geometric conception. Wentworth's Revised Text-book is used for a more rapid treatment of the cylinder, pyramid, cone, and sphere. Computations of the volumes and areas of these figures are made, and several models, some from original estimates, are constructed by each student.

Professor Wheeler.

5. **Trigonometry** — Elective, third year, winter term, three hours a week. Some of the principles investigated are: Functions of angles, measurement of angles, derivation and reduction of trigonometric formulæ, solution of right and oblique triangles. Proficiency in the use of logarithmic tables is acquired in the solution of twenty individual examples. Text-book, Wentworth.

Professor Wheeler.

6. **Analytic Geometry** — Elective, fourth year, fall term, three hours a week. The student finds his way to this subject through algebra, geometry, and trigonometry; geometric lines and curves are represented by equations, their relations understood by an investigation of such equations. The solution of examples and the knowledge of particular principles lead to the demonstration of general theorems, and furnish excellent practice in reasoning, both inductive and deductive. Text-book, Wentworth.

Professor Wheeler.

7. **Differential and Integral Calculus** — Elective, fourth year, winter and spring terms, three hours a week. This course is intended for those who wish a good foundation for further study in physics or engineering, for those who are specializing in pure mathematics, and for those who wish the mental discipline afforded by so fine an instrument. Differentiation, derivatives, maxima and minima, infinite series, Maclaurin's theorem, partial derivatives, integration, applications to areas and volumes, moments, etc. Text-book, Osborne.

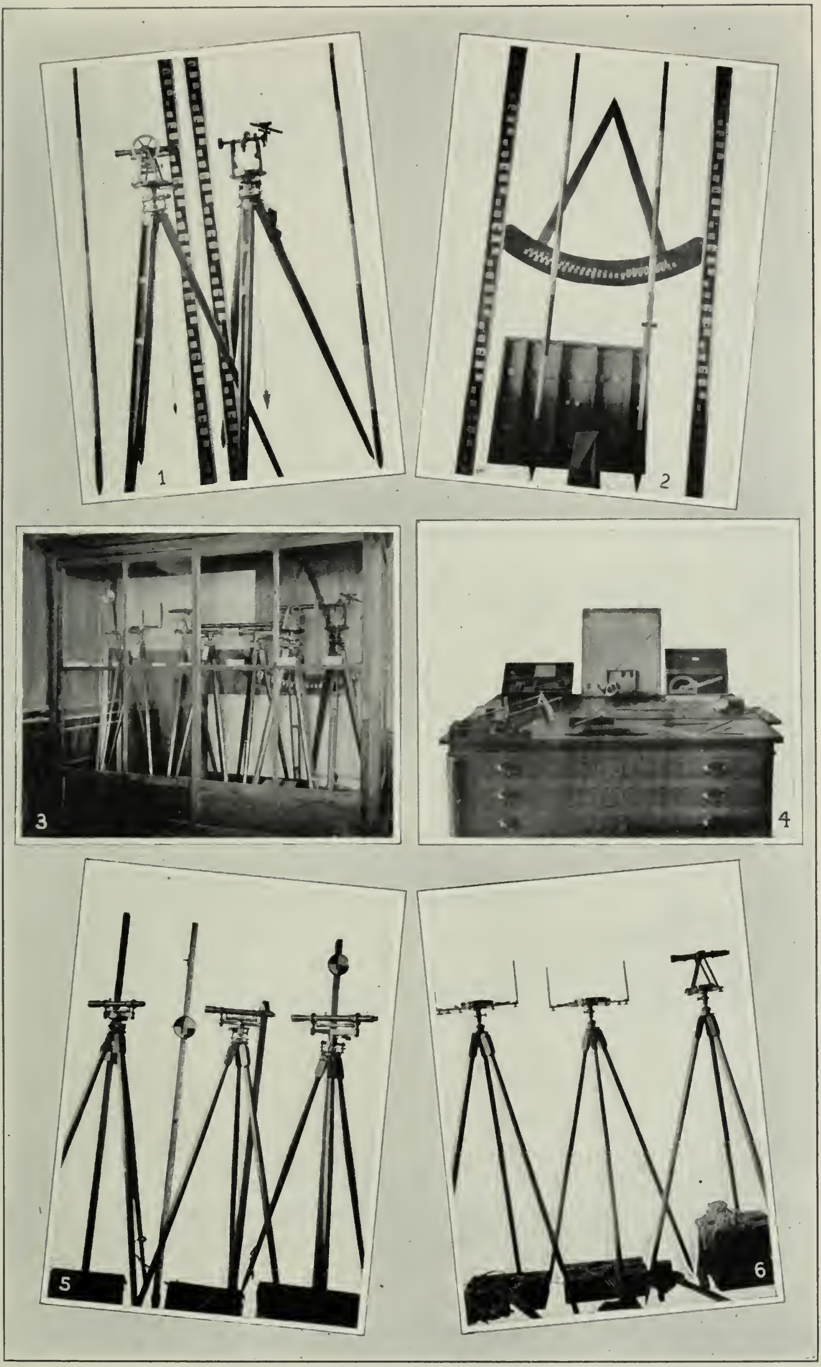
Professor Wheeler.

8. **Surveying** — Third year, spring term, three hours a week. Leveling is continued from second year with the wye level. Farm surveying by the method of latitudes and departure, using the compass and chain; practice in setting up and operating the transit; plotting. Wentworth's Surveying.

Professor Wheeler.

9. **Farm Engineering** — Fourth year, spring term, three hours a week. The laying out of farm roads, drainage of a house, field drainage, etc.

Professor Wheeler.



CIVIL ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT

1 Transits, stadia rods, range poles. 2 Home made apparatus — vernier, blue-print frame, prismatoid model, poles, rods. 3 Dust-proof instrument case. 4 Cabinet for drawings, small instruments. 5 Wye levels, rods. 6 Compasses, chains.

A CLASS IN COOKING

10. **Plane Surveying** — Elective, fourth year, winter and spring terms, three hours a week. Theory and practice, the use and care of surveying instruments, problems in surveying, railroad surveys and curves, methods of field work, computing of earthwork excavations, etc. Searle's Field Engineering; Raymond.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

Physics

1. **Introductory Physics** — Second year, three terms, two hours a week. The course commences with elementary exercises in measuring and weighing, specific gravity, etc. Simple mechanical principles, as the lever, pulley, and inclined plane, introduce the subject of the composition and resolution of forces, principle of work, etc. Water and air pressure, Boyle's & Charle's laws, temperature and quantity of heat, and some of the simpler fundamental principles of electricity and light will be taught. The calculation of problems is used throughout as a test of thorough comprehension of the subject, and habits of accuracy and strict reasoning are enforced.

DR. TURNER.

2. **General Elementary Physics** — Third year, fall and winter terms, three hours a week. A more systematic course in continuation of the above, on matter and force, heat, light, sound, electricity, and magnetism.

DR. TURNER.

Chemistry

1. **Elementary Chemistry** — Second year, three terms, two hours lecture or recitation and four hours laboratory work a week. The nature of chemical changes and the chief elementary principles underlying those changes will be carefully taught and illustrated by the behavior of most of the common substances, as metals, acids, salts, etc. No attempt will be made to cover the whole subject of inorganic chemistry, but a good general knowledge of the principal non-metallic elements and some few typical metals will be included. The chief aim of the course is to give the student such a grasp of the general principles of chemistry, rather than the peculiarities of each element, as will enable him to apply his knowledge to practical problems in agriculture or other walks of daily life.

DR. TURNER.

2. **General Chemistry** — Third year, three terms, one hour lecture and four hours laboratory work a week. A further development of the general elementary chemistry of the previous course. A systematic study of the behavior of all the common metals and non-metals will be made; general principles, however, will still be placed before details that only task the memory. A small amount of qualitative and some simple exercises in quantitative analysis will be included.

Dr. Turner.

3. **Special Advanced Chemistry** — Elective, fourth year and graduate students, three terms, six hours a week including one or two lectures. This course will be adapted to the needs of the students applying. This year a short but fairly complete course in elementary organic chemistry is being given, and some outlines of quantitative analysis and physical chemistry (reaction, velocity, and equilibrium, Beckmann molecular weight determination, etc.). Two or three years might well be devoted to these and similar subjects, as crystallography, gas analysis (technical), agricultural and mineral analysis, physiological chemistry, etc., by students desiring to acquire special knowledge.

Dr. Turner.

English

1. **Grammar and Spelling** — First year, three terms, four hours a week. Parts of speech; inflection; analysis of sentences; syntax. A course designed to insure a knowledge of grammar and spelling as a foundation for the courses in English that follow.

Professor Smith.

2. **Composition and Rhetoric** — Second year, three terms, four hours a week. Punctuation; the paragraph; the sentence; diction; figures of speech; exercises in composition.

Professor Smith.

3. **Third-Year English** — Three terms, three hours a week. History of English literature, with reading and study of selected masterpieces. Practice in composition, continued throughout the year.

Miss Brown.

4. **Fourth-Year English** — Fall and winter terms, four hours a week; spring term, two hours a week. The object of this course is to give knowledge of the general development of English literature

and some familiarity with the great writers of the nineteenth century. Students are encouraged to get their knowledge at first hand; little use is made of text-books.

Addresses — During the fourth year three addresses, to be delivered in public, are required of each student. Special students are not excused from this exercise. These addresses are carefully prepared under the direction of the professor, and are, of course, delivered without notes. During the year practice is given in class in extemporaneous speaking. At least one extemporaneous address before the College is required of each member of the fourth-year class.

Professor Starr.

Elocution

1. **First-Year Elocution** — Three terms, two hours each week. Curry's "Classics for Vocal Expression" is used as a text. The work of the year consists mainly of plain reading with practice in enunciation, pronunciation, and the elements of pantomime. One declamation, prepared under private instruction, is given each term.

Miss Brown.

2. **Second-Year Elocution** — Three terms, one hour each week. Curry's "Lessons in Vocal Expression" is the text used. Work in reading is continued with more specific attention to principles of vocal expression. Simple narration and extemporaneous speaking on current topics are begun. Drills in voice and pantomime are continued. One public declamation is given each term.

Miss Brown.

3. **Third-Year Elocution** — Three terms, one hour each week. Clark's "Practical Public Speaking" is the text used. Emphasis is placed throughout the year on delivery from the platform of prepared extracts from great addresses and orations. Extemporaneous speaking is continued, and practice in debating is begun. One public declamation is given each term.

Miss Brown.

4. **Fourth-Year Elocution** — Two terms, one hour each week. Practical work in public speaking is continued, with emphasis placed on debating. Private instruction is given on the delivery of the prepared addresses.

Miss Brown.

Civics

1. **Civil Government** — First year, three terms, two hours a week. First-year students are given a thorough elementary grounding in the politics and constitution of the United States. This study supplements and really forms an essential part of History 1, four hours a week being devoted to the study of these two subjects.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

History

1. **United States History** — First year, three terms, two hours a week. Colonial, revolutionary, and national periods. Civics 1 and History 1 are taken together.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

2. **English History** — Second year, three terms, three hours a week in the fall and spring terms, four hours a week in the winter term. England from Saxon invasion, growth of parliamentary institutions; the Puritan movement, and the colonization of America.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

3. **Greek and Roman History** — Elective, third year, three terms, three hours a week. Ancient Greece: geography, climate, productions, racial connections, government, religion, education; Sparta, Athens to close of Peloponnesian War. Rome: Italy, geography, climate, productions, races; Latium, government, religion, education, down to the empire. The empire, introduction and growth of Christianity, invasion of barbarians, mediæval Europe. France, rise of modern nations.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

4. **United States History** — Elective, fourth year, three terms, three hours a week. The United States from the Revolution. This is intended as an intensive study of the development of American institutions.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

Economics

1. **Elementary Economics** — Third year, three terms, two hours a week. An introductory course, covering production, consumption, exchange, money, distribution, trade, and wages.

PROFESSOR SMITH.

2. **Fourth-Year Economics** — Elective, three terms, three hours a week. The first half of the year is devoted chiefly to text-book work. In the second half of the year students will choose topics for special study from the following:

Public Finance. Taxation, government industries, public debt, government expenditures and their effects.

Money and Banking — The Trust Problem. General principles and history of banking. Present monetary situation and schemes for reform. Suggested methods of control of industrial combinations and monopolies.

The General Labor Problem. Nature and cause of present social discontent. Discussion of proposed remedies.

PROFESSOR SMITH.

Psychology and Pedagogy

1. **Psychology and Pedagogy** — A special course, three terms, four hours a week, in the elements of psychology and in pedagogy, including lectures and recitations on questions of school organization, school management, and the recitation, will be given those who choose the course of preparation for rural school teaching or the special teaching of nature study, and will be elective for fourth-year general science students.

PROFESSOR MUTCHLER.

Ethics

1. **Ethics** — Fourth year, spring term, two hours a week. Required of those who take fourth-year English. Hyde's "Practical Ethics" is used as a text-book.

PROFESSOR STARR.

German

1. **Beginner's German** — Elective, third year, three terms, five hours a week. Fall term, Joynes-Meissner, German Grammar; winter term, Grammar, and Joynes' German Reader; spring term, reading of easy German texts.

MISS WHITNEY.

2. **Advanced German** — Elective, fourth year, three terms, five hours a week. Part Second of Joynes-Meissner, German Grammar, Dippold's Scientific German Reader, and reading of elementary German texts.

MISS WHITNEY.

Latin

1. **Beginner's Latin** — Elective, third year, three terms, four hours a week. The course of study in Latin is intended to meet the requirements of those students intending to follow the courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. It is not recommended to any student who cannot give two years to it. The first year is devoted to the mastery of the forms and ordinary constructions, including the subjunctive and the use of indirect discourse. In short, it is intended to build up, as rapidly as possible, an ability to read continuous Latin. For this purpose a book for beginners is used, accompanied by the Grammar.

Professor Monteith.

2. **Advanced Latin** — Elective, fourth year, three terms, four hours a week. The second year is intended to give an ability to read the ordinary Latin (except poetry) required for admission to college. For this purpose Cæsar's Commentaries will be used. It is not designed to extend this course beyond the point indicated.

Professor Monteith.

Home Economics

COURSE No. 10

This course is open to students from the district or grammar schools, and covers four years. The home economics parts of it can be completed in two years by a student who is a graduate of a good high school. It is designed to meet the needs of those who wish to learn the theory and practice of housekeeping and home-making. This work is not intended to supplant the training of the young woman in the home kitchen and sewing-room, but to supplement that work by further study and practice which will enable her to get desired results at the least expenditure of energy, time, and money.

This training is designed to make the future home-maker feel that it is just as necessary to plan the home on a scientific basis as the farm; to bring to her the realization that upon her shoulders rests the decision of the problem of whether or not the home shall be the place wherein each member shall reach his or her highest physical, intellectual, and spiritual development.

The preparation of foods, their uses, cost, and service; the purchase, making, and cleansing of clothing; the care of the house and its belongings, and the judicious management of a family income are all studied in detail.

1. **Sewing** — (1) A course in plain needle work upon samples and useful articles. Special attention is paid to practical repairing

and mending, darning of stockings and flannels, patching, and buttonholes. (2) The use and care of machines — models illustrating the varieties of machine work; drafting by simple measurements. A white skirt, drawers, corset cover, and nightdress are made. Talks are given on weaving and manufacture of the various materials used, the durability of different fabrics, the uses of patterns, and economy of material.

MISS THOMAS.

2. **Dressmaking** — Simple drafting by means of a table of measurements, tape measure, and a rule is taught. A dressing sacque, shirtwaist, and unlined skirt are made; also samplers illustrating the making of blind hems, milliner's folds, pipings, pockets, bone and seam coverings, blind laps, buttonholes, and the placing of braids, facings, hooks and eyes. A system of dressmaking by a chart is practiced. Pupils practice in measuring, drafting, cutting, and fitting linings to each other. A lined, boned, and trimmed dress is made. A study of textiles, materials suitable for different occasions, and styles for different figures is continued throughout the course. Designs are made for all of the garments. A muslin gown suitable for graduation is also made.

MISS THOMAS.

3. **Cooking** — This work consists of courses of cookery of a strictly economical character. Correlated with it is a brief study of the composition of foods. The foods cooked are taken up with regard to the food principles they represent. The comparative food and market value and the effect of heat and moisture are noted; also the uses of foods in the body and their digestion and assimilation. The combination of food materials is discussed, especially those most easily obtained upon a farm. The food principles, taken in their natural sequences, are illustrated by the cooking of cereals, vegetables, eggs, meat, fish, peas, and beans. The various methods of making batters and doughs light are discussed. Biscuits, muffins, breads, cakes, and pastry are made. Later comes the more advanced work of salads, desserts, and other made dishes, canning, pickling, and preserving. The economy of material, time, labor, and fuel is brought before the pupil, as is accuracy of measurement, neatness, method, and system.

MISS THOMAS.

4. **Waitress Course** — The various topics are as follows: The equipment and care of the dining-room, china closet, and pantry; the care of silver, glass, china, and steel; the arrangement of a table at different meals and teas, and the duties of a waitress at each; the preparation of sandwiches and packing of lunch boxes.

MISS THOMAS.

5. **Invalid Diet** — The varieties of liquid diets are here discussed, and their uses in different diseases; peptonized milk, broths, and teas; nutritious, cooling, and stimulating drinks; convalescent diet; the equipment and preparation of an invalid's tray.

Miss Thomas.

6. **Emergencies and Home Nursing** — (1) This course consists of lectures, recitations, and practice work; the treatment of cuts, burns, scalds, sprains, dislocations, fractures, and unconscious conditions; the methods of utilizing material at hand for improvised splints, bandages, slings, pads, and stretchers; the use of emergency and roller bandages. (2) Home nursing treats of the best methods of caring for patients in the home; precaution against contagion; disinfection, bed-making, and handling of helpless patients; the preparation of steeps and poultices.

Miss Thomas.

7. **Sanitation and Chemistry of Cleaning** — Under this subject are considered: the location of the country home; the relative position of drains, wells, closets, and stables; the dangers of contaminated water supply and improper cellars; heating, lighting, and ventilation; the sanitary care of food; the principles of cleaning wood, metal, iron, tin, copper, and brass.

Miss Thomas.

8. **Laundry** — The course in laundering aims to give the student an intelligent understanding of the general principles on which cleansing processes are based; the value and economy of materials used; the removal of stains; the setting and restoring of colors; the cleansing of flannels, laces, and embroideries.

Miss Thomas.

9. **Household Economy, Accounts, and Marketing** — The general care of a house and its expenditures are here considered; the distribution of income; the use and disposal of farm products; the purchase of clothing, food, and house furnishing; the importance of household accounts.

Miss Thomas.

COURSE No. 12

This course is designed for the student who has completed course 10, who shows natural aptitude for its subjects, and who wishes to fit herself to teach sewing and cookery in the public schools of Connecticut or other institutions where such work is required.

11. **Food Experimentation** — In this course the composition and nutritive value of foods are considered; the principles and processes of cookery; the study of fuels and equipment. The aim is to give a thorough knowledge in the theory and practice of cookery, and aid in the preparation of subject-matter for teaching. Laboratory methods and their adaptation to school kitchens are considered.

Miss Thomas.

12. **Dietaries** — The value of foods is studied more in detail than in the other courses. The food value of rations at a limited cost is estimated, to meet the needs of persons of different ages and occupations.

Miss Thomas.

13. **Practical Application of Dietaries** — This course will occupy from four to six weeks. It will consist of planning, purchasing, cooking, and serving meals; arrangements to be made with individual students as to time.

Miss Thomas.

Business Studies

1. **Bookkeeping** — Three terms, two years, five hours a week. Journalizing daybook entries, posting, making trial balances, closing accounts, single to double entry, bank bookkeeping, shipping and commission business, joint stock and corporation accounts. The tablet method is used, introducing a variety of business forms. During the winter and spring terms one hour a week is employed in reading in commercial law such topics as bear upon and supplement the work in bookkeeping, viz.: checks, notes, endorsements, etc. The text-book for this is Fitch's " Commercial Law."

Professor Wheeler.

2. **Penmanship** — Three terms, two years, two hours a week. Free-arm movement.

Mr. Proudman.

3. **Stenography** — Three terms, two years, five hours and three hours a week. Munson's "Art of Phonography." Theory of shorthand, and speed practice.

Mr. Proudman.

4. **Typewriting** — Three terms, two years, five hours a week. Arthur J. Barnes' " Typewriting Instructor." The sight system, using all fingers. " Oliver " typewriter.

Mr. Proudman.

Note. — Instruction in forms of correspondence is included in the above subjects of stenography and typewriting.

Music

1. **General Course** — First year, three terms, two hours a week. Normal music course.

MISS KOLLER.

2. **Boys' Chorus** — Voices selected from all classes. Practice, one hour a week.

MISS KOLLER.

3. **Girls' Chorus** — Voices selected from all classes. Practice, one hour a week.

MISS KOLLER.

4. **Pianoforte** — Elective, two half-hour private lessons a week. Practice, one to three hours a day.

MISS KOLLER.

5. **Voice** — Elective, two half-hour private lessons a week. Practice, forty minutes to one hour a day.

MISS KOLLER.

Military Science

1. **Drill** — Three hours a week continuing through the four years.

Fall Term, organization of the company, marchings, and setting up work.

Winter Term, manual of arms and close order work.

Spring Term, extended order, ceremonies, and target practice.

2. **Drill Regulations** — Second year, winter term, one hour a week. Text-book, "Drill Regulations, United States Army."

MR. BENNETT.

Physical Culture

Gymnasium Drill — All classes (girls) three hours a week throughout the year. Practice is given in light and heavy gymnastics and Delsarte.

MISS BROWN.

SHORT WINTER COURSES

Supplementary to its longer courses, the College provides short courses varying from ten days to twelve weeks. The expenses for these are uniform with those in the longer courses, but vary with the length of time covered by the several periods. Those who desire to avail themselves of the advantages thus provided are expected to conform to the requirements fixed for other students. They also, therefore, are requested to read this catalogue carefully, especially those parts entitled "Expenses," "Deposits," "Rules and Regulations," "Admission Requirements," and "Instructions to Candidates."

These courses, excepting part of the ten-day courses, will begin January 5, 1904; and, except when stated to the contrary, will be open to men and women, boys and girls, fifteen years old or older.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY SHORT COURSES

The Connecticut Agricultural College offers short winter courses of twelve weeks in farm-dairy and in creamery practice and management.

Requirements for Admission

Short dairy and creamery courses generally prove of most value to students of mature years, who have a clear understanding of the kind of training they need in view of their present circumstances and their plans for the future. No students under sixteen years of age will be accepted. Other requirements are good character and a determination to work.

General Advertisement

A knowledge of certain subjects connected with dairying must be considered of value both to the producer and to the manufacturer of dairy products — to the producer to aid him in the selection and management of his herd, and to the creamery manager in order that he may wisely advise his patrons in regard to the selection of cows, their care and management. Certain subjects of common interest and value will, therefore, be required of both dairy and creamery students. The rest of the work will be divided into two sections, one or the other to be taken according as the student may elect.

Studies Required of all Students

Crops for the dairy herd.
Feeding the dairy herd.
Dairy breeds and the dairy type.
Principles of breeding.
Dairy bacteriology.
Lectures on such subjects as composition of milk and butter making.
Diseases of the dairy cow.

Special Work of Farm-Dairy Students

Practice separating milk.
Babcock testing.
Ripening cream and acid testing.
Churning and butter making.
Producing milk for market.
Judging and scoring dairy cattle.
Construction of barns and silos.
Dairy herd records and accounts.

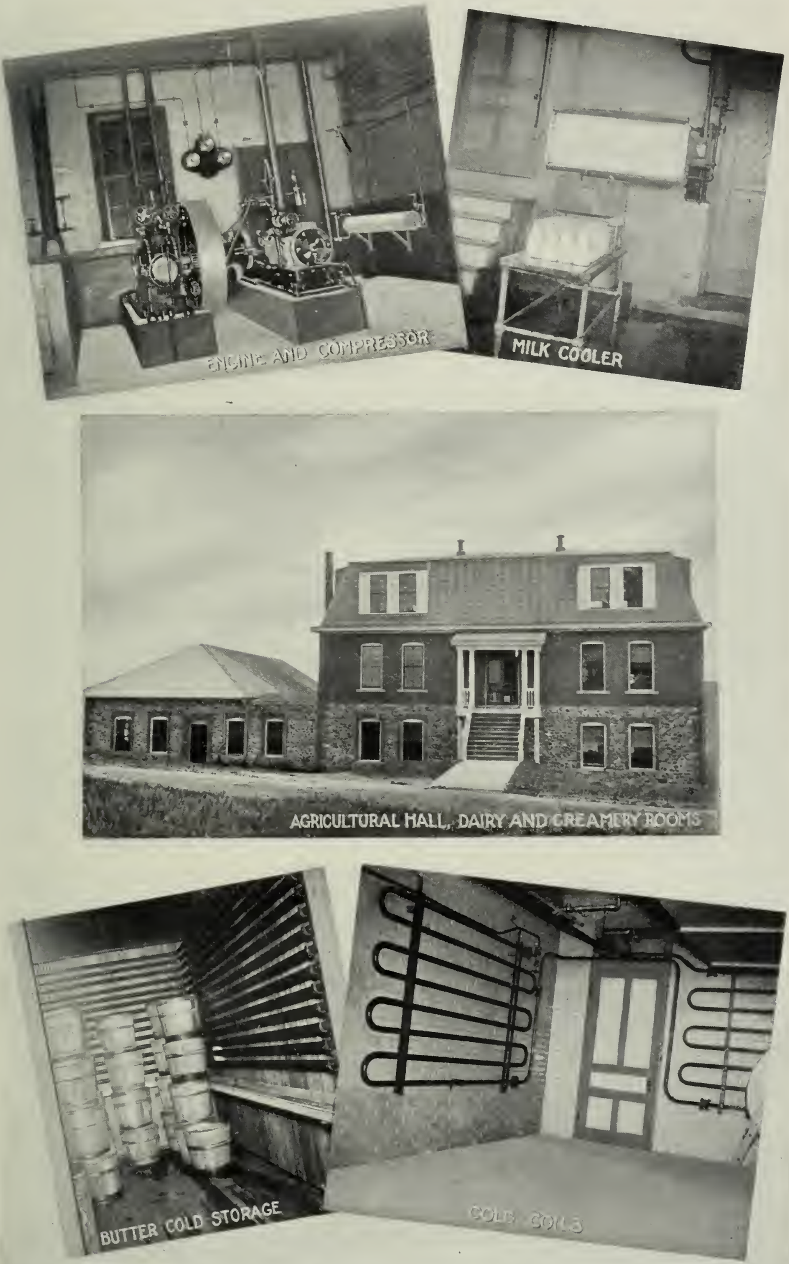
Special Work of Creamery Students

Practice separating milk.
Babcock testing.
Ripening cream and acid testing.
Churning and butter making.
Care of engine and boiler.
Construction and equipment of creameries.
Creamery bookkeeping.

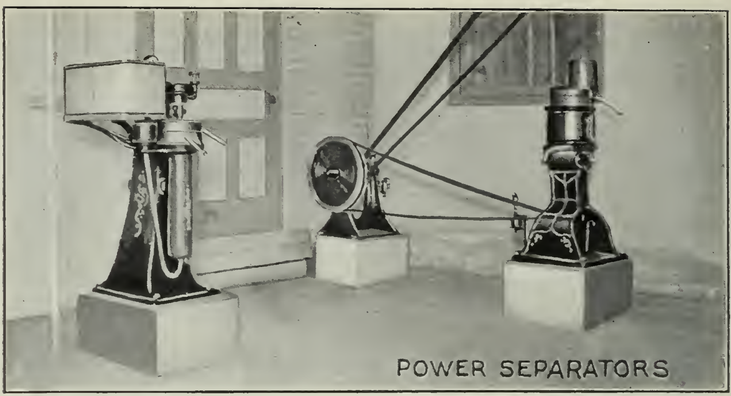
Dr. H. W. Conn, Special Lecturer on Bacteriology.

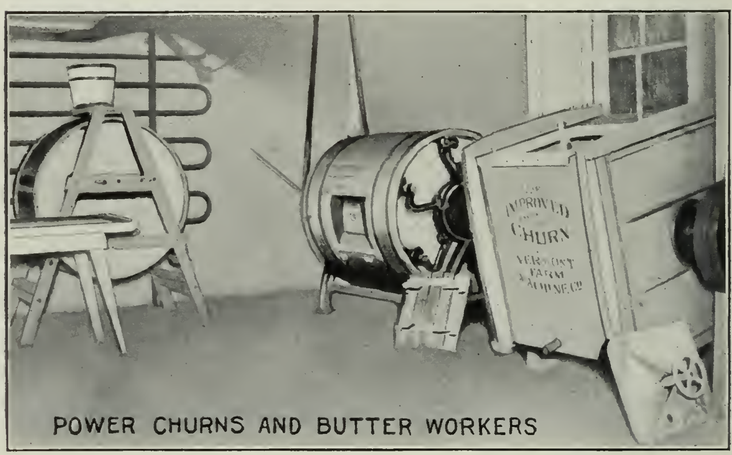
Certificates

At the completion of these short courses, record blanks will be furnished to the students who intend to continue the dairy business. On these they will be required to keep an accurate record of their

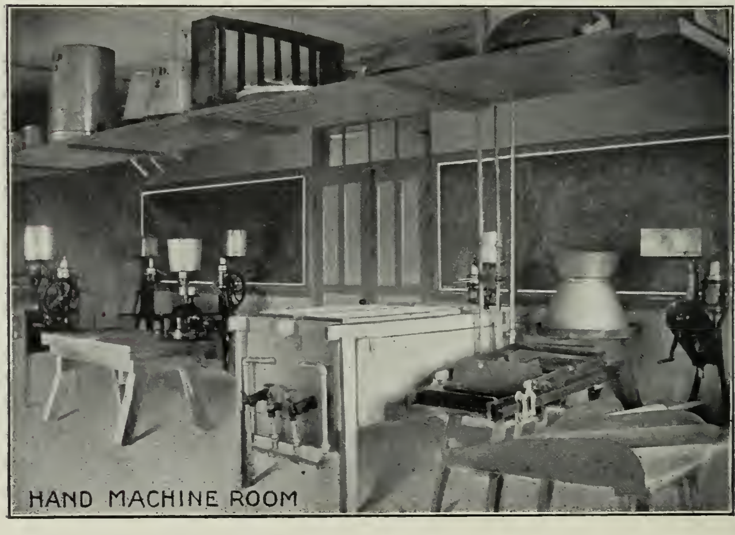


ARTIFICIAL REFRIGERATION INSTRUCTION.


POWER SEPARATORS



POWER CHURNS AND BUTTER WORKERS


HAND MACHINE ROOM

work, and report to the dairy department of the College every month. This work, carefully and systematically pursued, will, in due time, be rewarded by a certificate issued by the College and approved by the department.

Come to see our new model Farm-Dairy and Creamery Building.

POMOLOGY SHORT COURSE

12 Weeks

For Fruit Growers, Busy Men, Twenty Years Old or Older.

Classroom and Field Particulars.

This short course consists of lectures, and of illustrations in the field when the weather permits.

Some of the subjects treated are: The propagation of fruit trees; location and laying out of orchards; methods of protection, cultivation, pruning, and spraying; insects and special diseases.

Time is given to the various important fruits and their individual needs.

The course is varied to suit the students applying, their previous knowledge having been taken into careful consideration.

A thoroughly good course is guaranteed, and studies in other departments may be taken.

POULTRY SHORT COURSE

6 Weeks

For men who desire to gain a knowledge of the broad general principles underlying the poultry industry and of modern methods of conducting operations upon a poultry farm, a special short course is offered. It opens January 5th and continues six weeks, thus terminating early enough to permit students to begin their own poultry operations at the proper season.

No special examination is required for entrance to this course. It is open to all men of good character above fifteen years of age.

Important Features

Instruction is divided between classroom and practical work, and touches upon practically every phase of the industry. In addition to specialists from the College faculty, leading experts in the poultry industry are secured to lecture before the class. At lectures there is opportunity for valuable discussion — the students are permitted to ask questions, and information suited to the needs of each individual is thus had.

When desired, observation excursions are made to leading poultry plants and shows, for clinching facts brought out in the classroom. Available poultry literature is examined, and courses of reading are outlined upon request.

The schedule is full, but other studies may be taken where hours do not conflict. The regular evening lectures are open to all.

Poultry Course Graduates in Demand

From this short course it is impossible to turn out a finished poultryman. Each earnest student, however, is given a foundation upon which to build a successful career. The poultry business is worthy of more attention, particularly among those engaged in other branches of agriculture. It is elastic in its application, and can be made a source of profit, either as a specialty or as a side line, upon the farm or upon the village acre. It offers advantages in this respect possessed by no other branch of farm work. This fact is daily becoming more and more apparent, and the business is being rapidly enlarged. As a result, young men qualified to manage poultry farms are in great demand. At present this demand far exceeds the supply. This College alone has been compelled to return several applications for such men during the past season, and the same condition exists in other states.

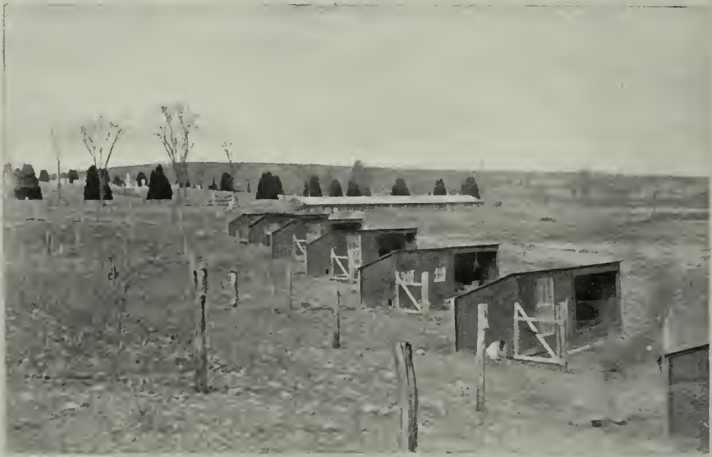
For the poultry short-course graduate the outlook is bright.

Poultry Classroom Topics

Some of the topics considered in the classroom are: Principles of breeding; breeds of fowls, ducks, geese, and pigeons, their origin and development; selecting and mating; general care; incubating and brooding, both natural and artificial; rearing; marketing; preparing for the show room; scoring; elementary chemistry of foods; foods and feeding; poultry buildings, their location, arrangement, construction, and furnishing; drawing of plans and making of estimates; building materials; yards and fences; growing of special crops for poultry; preservation and use of poultry manure; trees, shrubs, and vines for fruit and protection; elementary zoölogy and embryology; anatomy of fowls; physiology; sanitation; diseases and parasites of fowls; business methods; records.

PEKIN DUCKS

WELL-BRED BIRDS



TYPES OF POULTRY HOUSES.

POULTRY DEP'T OFFICE.
BASEMENT INCUBATOR ROOM.

Practical Poultry Work

The College poultry plant has accommodations for about 400 head of breeding birds, and is stocked with thoroughbred fowls of several of the leading varieties. This stock includes some fine specimens, while the average quality is high. The equipment consists of incubators, brooders, a bone cutter, a steam cooker, and other apparatus necessary to care for this amount of breeding stock and rear a large number of young annually. Here the "laboratory practice," or practical work, of the class is carried on. This includes feeding and general care of the stock, operating incubators and brooders of different types, killing and dressing for general and special markets, caponizing, packing hatching eggs and breeding stock for shipment, the use and care of ordinary carpenter tools, and many other incidental details necessary for successful poultry farming.

BUSINESS SHORT COURSE

12 Weeks

IN ANY OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS THE CANDIDATE IS PREPARED TO STUDY:

Spelling,
Penmanship,
Business Arithmetic,
Bookkeeping,
Typewriting.

STUDENTS MAY ENTER THIS BUSINESS COURSE AT ANY TIME.

FORESTRY

SAFETY
❧
Planting
and
Replanting
❧
BEAUTY

12 Weeks to Study

The fitness of certain trees for certain soils.

The Woodland

The practicability of each land proprietor's having his own nursery.

OTHER STUDIES MAY BE TAKEN WITH THIS.

ECONOMY
❧
Thinning
and
Cutting
❧
PROFIT

FORESTRY

TEN DAYS IN COLLEGE

WORKERS over 15 years of age who have been or must be deprived of a full college course or of a full term of such a course, but who want to learn and can plan to leave home for a few days this winter, are invited to consider the rare opportunities here presented.

The following ten-day courses of study will be provided at the periods indicated:

January 5-15

1. **Practice** with hand separators, and Babcock testing of milk and cream.

2. **General Entomology:** Including insect anatomy, physiology, and classification; together with methods of collecting, preserving, and mounting insects.

3. **Blacksmithing:** Value of a forge on the farm; work at the forge making bolts, mending chains, and sharpening and tempering tools.

4. **Stable Construction:** Ventilation, drainage, and general stable hygiene.

5. **Library Use and Management:** Reference books, classification and card cataloguing; help for the custodian of the home or village library.

6. **Economic History of the United States:** Westward expansion, systems of land tenure, disposal of the public domain; transportation, monetary system, and industrial revolution.

7. **Injurious Insects and Plant Disease:** Methods of protection, embracing implements and formulas for spraying and fumigating.

8. **Commercial Fertilizers:** Their purchase, home mixing and use; materials available and their adaptation to various soils and crops. This course is designed for mature men.

9. **Shirtwaists:** The taking of accurate measurements; drafting by simple measurements; economical cutting of material; fitting; the making of waists, stocks, and ties.

10. **Cooking:** Lectures and demonstrations, and practice on the following topics: The use of left-overs, and the most attractive and palatable ways of preparing and serving the various substitutes for fresh meat and fish; *i. e.*, codfish, dried beef, macaroni, beans, peas, and cheese.

January 19-29

1. **Practice in Cream Ripening.**
2. **Judging and Scoring** dairy cattle and other farm animals.
3. **Economic Entomology:** Life history of our most destructive pests; stages at which insects do their harm; what insects destroy; and how to check insect ravages.
4. **Carpentry:** Principles and rules of building, shop work, and the use and care of carpenter's tools.
5. **Diseases** of the digestive system of the horse, including diseases of the teeth and of the stomach and intestines, such as the different forms of colic; and their treatment.
6. **Road Construction:** The making, improvement, and maintenance of highways.
7. **Vegetable Forcing,** covering houses, heating, soils and plants used.
8. **Summer Dresses:** The principles of dressmaking, simple methods of drafting gored and circular skirts and unlined waists, the placing of laces by machine, the making of a muslin or dimity dress, the making of bows.
9. **Cooking — Yeast Breads:** This course will cover all varieties of breads made with yeast, graham, entire wheat, oatmeal, and white breads, rolls, biscuits, and rusks.
10. **Table Service:** This course will consist of lectures and of practice in planning and serving meals.

February 2-12

1. **Practice in Churning, Working, and Packing Butter.**
2. **Common Diseases of the Cow,** such as milk fever, garget, and bloat, with ordinary treatment.
3. **Bee Keeping:** Kinds of bees, their habits, customs, and methods of work; selection of strains and their propagation; standard hives; and marketing honey.
4. **Mechanical Drawing:** Geometrical drawing and the designing of buildings.
5. **Surveying:** Practice in setting up and in using the transit and the level, and in note keeping. A course for foremen and inspectors on construction work.

6. **Drafting:** Instruction in the use of a dressmaking system, and practice in drafting, cutting, and fitting.

7. **Nedlework Pertaining to Dressmaking:** A systematic series of models illustrating the making of blind hems, milliner's folds, pipings, pockets, bone and seam coverings, blind loops, buttonholes, and the placing of braids, facings, and hooks and eyes.

February 16-26

1. **Lectures on Feeding Animals.**
2. **Pomology:** Propagation and pruning fruit trees; insects.
3. **Unsoundness in the Horse.**
4. **Poultry Production,** including judging, selecting and mating fowls.

March 1-11

1. **Dairy Herd Records and Accounts, and Creamery Bookkeeping.**
2. **Obstetrics, especially of the Cow.**

To Candidates

Students applying for admission to any of the ten-day courses may come Monday night and go a week from the next Saturday morning.

Applicants must be over fifteen years of age.

No other entrance requirements are made except good character and eagerness to learn.

Cooking, table service, and dressmaking courses are expected to be of most interest to those who are beyond the schoolgirl age.

Two or more of the courses in any period may be taken, if the hours do not conflict.

Starting for the Stafford Fair.

Reaper and Binder on a Hill Farm.

A Corner of the College Campus.

Cats vs. Nature Study

Taken by C.F. Hodge 1903

Feeding the Orphan Blue-birds.

Taken by C.F. Hodge. 1903.

Free Tuition   Good Board at Cost   Free Room-Rent

July 6 to 29, 1904

Summer School for Teachers and Others

IN NATURE AND COUNTRY LIFE

Specialists in Ornithology and Entomology; in Botany, Floriculture, Landscape Gardening, and Forestry; and in Fruit and Vegetable Growing, Sanitary Dairying, Poultry Culture, and other Farm Operations. : : : : : :

College Professors and other Lecturers, including C. F. Hodge, Ph.D., author of "Nature Study and Life," and M. A. Bigelow, Ph.D., of Teachers' College, Columbia University, who has general charge of Nature Study in Teachers' College and in its Schools.

Programme

A full programme will be provided. Teachers present before will find fresh work awaiting them. All studies will be optional. Each teacher may elect one exercise or more.

Lectures, Study or Practice

Delightful Location   Vacation Restful or Busy

WRITE FOR SUMMER SCHOOL BOOKLET

TEXT-BOOK LIST

Advanced Arithmetic, Wentworth.
American Fruit Culturist, Thomas.
Analytic Geometry, Wentworth.
Animal Breeding, Shaw.
Art of Phonography, Munson.
Bookkeeping, Tablet Method, Ellis Publishing Co.
Cæsar's Commentaries, Kittridge.
Civil Government, Fiske.
Classics for Vocal Expression, Curry.
Commercial Law, Fitch.
Common Words Difficult to Spell, Penniman.
Composition and Rhetoric, Mead.
Computation Tables, Crandall.
Dairy Bacteriology, Russell.
Differential and Integral Calculus, Osborne.
Elements of Algebra, Wentworth.
Elements of English Composition, Gardner, Kittridge, and Arnold.
Elements of the Theory and Practice of Cookery, Williams and Fisher.
English History, Montgomery.
Farm Poultry, Watson.
Feeds and Feeding, Henry.
Fertility of the Land, Roberts.
Field Surveying, Searles.
Forcing Book, Bailey.
Foundations of Botany, Bergen.
Gardening for Profit, Henderson.
German Grammar, Joynes-Meissner.
German Reader, Joynes.
German Texts, Storm's Immensee.
Von Hillern's Höher als die Kirche.
Greenhouse Construction, Taft.
History of English Literature, Moody and Lovett.
History of Greece, Fyffe.

History of Rome, Creighton.
Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Swine, Curtis.
Introduction to the Study of Economics, Bullock.
Latin Grammar, Allen and Greenough.
Lessons and Manual of Botany, Gray.
Lessons in Vocal Expression, Curry.
Micro-Biology, Dinwiddie.
Milk and Its Products, Wing.
Normal Music Course.
Physics of Agriculture, King.
Physiological Botany, Goodale.
Physiology, Martin-Fitz.
Physiology, Colton.
Plane Geometry, Pettee.
Plane Surveying, Raymond.
Plant Breeding, Bailey.
Plant Dissection, Barnes and Coulter.
Practical Floriculture, Henderson.
Practical Physiology, Blaisdell.
Practical Public Speaking, Clark and Blanchard.
Principles of Fruit Growing, Bailey.
Principles of Vegetable Growing, Bailey.
School Grammar of the English Language, Allen.
Shorthand, Pitman.
Solid Geometry, Wentworth.
Spraying of Plants, Lodeman.
Stock Judging, Craig.
Systematic Pomology, Budd and Nansen.
Text-book of Geology, Dana-Rice.
The Forester, Brown and Nisbet.
The Soil, King.
The Transition Curve, Crandall.
Theory of Equations, Barton.
Trigonometry, Wentworth.
Typewriting Instructor, Barnes.
United States History, Montgomery.
U. S. Army and Infantry Drill Regulations.
Veterinary Elements, Hopkins.
Veterinary Studies for Agricultural Students, Reynolds.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1903.

10 o'clock A. M., on the College Campus.

PROGRAMME

1. MUSIC: Orchestra, Selection, "King Dodo," *Gustave Luders*
2. PRAYER.
3. MUSIC: Orchestra, "Birds and the Brook," *R. M. Stultz*
4. ARTHUR CHARLES HAUCK, "Forestry"
5. MORTON ELBERT PIERPONT, "Dairying in Connecticut"
6. MUSIC: Orchestra, Selection, "A Country Girl," *L. Monckton*
7. WILBUR FOSHAY STOCKING, "A Few of our Common Birds"
8. RALPH JOHNSON AVERILL. "Shall the Army Veterinarians Have Rank?"
9. MUSIC: Orchestra, Intermezzo, "Hiawatha," *Neil Moret*
10. TOROS ASSADOOR VARBEDIAN,* "The Relation of Bacteria to Agriculture"
11. ALLEN WILBUR MANCHESTER, "What the Farmer Reads"
12. MUSIC: Orchestra, "Messenger Boy"

Honor positions on the programme, given for the highest standing during the College course:

First, ALLEN WILBUR MANCHESTER.
Second, ARTHUR CHARLES HAUCK.

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* Diploma withheld until a slight deficiency in horticulture can be made up. Excused from speaking.

Afternoon Exercises

I P. M.

EXHIBITION DRILL OF C. A. C. CADETS.

3 P. M.

MUSIC: Orchestra, Selection, "The Wizard of Oz," *Paul Tietjens*

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS,

By W. H. Jordon, D.Sc., *Director of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station*

MUSIC: Orchestra, Selection, "Florodora," *Leslie Stuart*

CONFERRING DIPLOMAS.

AWARD OF PRIZES.

MUSIC: Orchestra, "High Society."

CLASS MOTTO, "Strive and Thrive."

CLASS COLORS, Garnet and Silver Gray.

STUDENTS

The following students have been in attendance during all or a part of the calendar year from December first, 1902, to November thirtieth, 1903, the period this list is required to cover. Names preceded by an asterisk are those of students who did not return to College during the fall term of 1903.

Class of 1903

Name	Town	County
* Averill, Ralph Johnson,	Washington,	Litchfield.
* Hauck, Arthur Charles,	Spring Hill,	Tolland.
* Manchester, Allen Wilbur,	Bristol,	Hartford.
* Pierpont, Morton Elbert,	Waterbury,	New Haven.
* Stocking, Wilbur Foshay,	Weatogue,	Hartford.
* Varbedian, Toros Assadoor,	Killis,	Turkey.
Total,		6

Sixth Year Students

Crowell, Stephen Miller,	Middletown,	Middlesex.
Edmond, Herman Deane,	Westminster,	Windham.
Total,		2

Fifth Year Student

Baxter, Ernest Winslow,	Pawtucket,	Rhode Island.
Total,		1

Fourth Year Students

1904

Akers, Ella Margaret,	Charlestown,	Rhode Island.
Comstock, Herbert Spencer,	Norwalk,	Fairfield.
Dewell, Robert Treat,	Orange,	New Haven.

Name	Town	County
Dimock, Rosa Warner,	Merrow,	Tolland.
Ford, Frederic Jerome,	Washington,	Litchfield.
Shurtleff, Dwight Knowlton,	West Ashford,	Windham.

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* Chandler, Herman Brown,	East Woodstock,	Windham.
* Rosenfeld, David Hirsch,	Woodbine,	New Jersey.
Total, ...		8

Third Year Students

1905

Chapman, George Merwin, Jr.,	Waterbury,	New Haven.
Clark, Annie Eliza,	Beacon Falls,	New Haven.
Cornwall, Perry Hamlin,	Portland,	Middlesex.
Donovan, Bessie,	Eagleville,	Tolland.
Graff, Paul Weidemeyer,	Bridgeport,	Fairfield.
Gulley, Roy Clinton,	Storrs,	Tolland.
Hall, Robert Root,	Waterbury,	New Haven.
Hatch, Laura Adelia,	New Preston,	Litchfield.
Hollister, Sherman Preston,	Washington,	Litchfield.
Hornbeck, Frank Seymour,	Chester,	Middlesex.
Joslin, Stephen Perry,	Waitsfield,	Vermont.
Koenig, Fred,	Rockville,	Tolland.
Koons, Frank Stevenson,	Storrs,	Tolland.
Moss, Albert Ernest,	West Cheshire,	New Haven.
Nash, William Robert,	New Britain,	Hartford.
Ohlweiler, William Woodward,	Bethel,	Fairfield.
Patterson, Irving Wooster,	Storrs.	Tolland.
Snow, John Collins,	Mansfield Depot,	Tolland.
Tuller, Oliver Dibble,	West Simsbury,	Hartford.
Vinton, Frank,	New Milford,	Litchfield.
Welton, Clark Hubbard,	Waterville,	New Haven.

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* Colman, Edith,	South Coventry,	Tolland.
* Garlick, Herbert Middleton,	Bridgeport,	Fairfield.
* Jennings, Henry,	Southold,	New York.
* Miller, Clyde Sawyer,	Moosup,	Windham.
Total, ...		25

Second Year Students

1906

Name	Town	County
Braski, Leon John,	Storrs,	Tolland.
Clark, Frank Truman,	Beacon Falls,	New Haven.
Doane, Abram Justus,	Essex,	Middlesex.
Dunham, Paul Cornwall	Plantsville,	Hartford.
Grant, Clinton Jefferson,	Mansfield Center,	Tolland.
Hanks, Harrie Gordon,	Gurleyville,	Tolland.
Laubscher, Martin Paul,	Rockville,	Tolland.
Miller, Frederick August,	Millbury,	Massachusetts.
Minor, Dwight Junius,	Bristol,	Hartford.
Risley, Harry Brainard,	Wethersfield,	Hartford.
Rose, Frank Howard,	Ivoryton,	Middlesex.
Scott, Harris French,	Watertown,	Litchfield.
Steckel, Leopold,	New York,	New York.
Swift, Theron Dunham,	Mansfield Center,	Tolland.
Toohey, Mary Esther,	Marbledale,	Litchfield.
Tryon, Ralph Goodrich,	South Glastonbury,	Hartford.
Waters, Theodore Charles,	Wolcott,	New Haven.
Wildes, Minnie Clare,	Spring Hill,	Tolland.
Yalkoot, David Boris,	Woodbine,	New Jersey.

* Andrews, Nathan,	East Haven,	New Haven.
* Baldwin, Harold Tolles,	Beacon Falls,	New Haven.
* Bass, Eben Lucian,	Scotland,	Windham.
* Cooke, Bertha Adelaide,	New Haven,	New Haven.
* Cornelis, Clement Eugene,	Wolcott,	New Haven.
* Davis, Walter Olds,	South Willington,	Tolland.
* Gibney, John Edward,	East Granby,	Hartford.
* Hibbard, Harold Chandler,	North Woodstock,	Windham.
* Lincoln, George Austin,	Merrow,	Tolland.
* Shurtleff, Goldie Adaline,	West Ashford,	Windham.
* Welton, Walter Roger,	Warren,	Litchfield.
Total, ...	30	

First Year Students

1907

Barber, Howard Francis,	East Windsor,	Hartford.
Barnard, Leslie Cook,	Meriden,	New Haven.
Camp, Leroy James,	Waterbury,	New Haven.
Carter, Seymour Stone,	Torrington,	Litchfield.
Dunham, Dana Woodruff,	Plantsville,	Hartford.

Name	Town	County
Gilbert, Myron Randolph,	Gilead,	Tolland.
Grant, Cora Dunham,	Mansfield Center,	Tolland.
Houston, John Earl,	Mansfield Depot,	Tolland.
Hurlburt, Lena May,	Waterbury,	New Haven.
Laubscher, Louis Kenneth,	Rockville,	Tolland.
Leonard, Eugene Brandt,	Colebrook,	Litchfield.
Mallett, John Clark,	Long Hill,	Fairfield.
Miller, Arthur,	Rockville,	Tolland.
Miller, Charles Edward,	Rockville,	Tolland.
Neil, Homer Nelson, Jr.,	South Willington,	Tolland.
Smith, Winthrop Phelps,	Winsted,	Litchfield.
Watrous, Clifford Sellew,	East Hampton,	Middlesex.
Watts, Charles Adam,	Washington Depot,	Litchfield.
Wemett, Morton Charles,	East Hartford,	Hartford.
Wilbur, Alice Roxana,	Abington,	Windham.
Woodworth, Leon Oscar,	South Willington,	Tolland.
Total, ...	21	

Special Students

Barnes, Erva Lyon,	Preston,	New London.
Bassett, Lucian Nichols,	Putnam,	Windham.
Benson, Harry Elmer,	Roxbury,	Massachusetts.
Chapman, Howard Eaton,	Waterbury,	New Haven.
Chatterley, James Harold,	Naugatuck,	New Haven.
Clark, Alexis Luzern,	New Britain,	Hartford.
Comins, Frederic Granville,	Brooklyn,	New York.
Dimock, Edwin Ray,	Merrow,	Tolland.
Eddy, Olive Antoinette,	Simsbury,	Hartford.
Field, Edmund Marvin,	Northford,	New Haven.
Fuller, Irving Washington,	Mansfield,	Tolland.
Henry, George Washington,	Unionville,	Hartford.
Hopson, Adalene Hubbell,	Stratford,	Fairfield.
Latimer, Ralph Alonzo,	Simsbury,	Hartford.
Mason, Christie Jennie,	Mansfield,	Tolland.
Mason, Daisie May,	Mansfield,	Tolland.
Monteith, Marjorie Ruthven,	Unionville,	Hartford.
Murray, James Samuel,	Wethersfield,	Hartford.
Palmer, Clara Gertrude,	Litchfield,	Litchfield.
Sauer, Leonora,	Unionville,	Hartford.
Shurtleff, Nora Iola,	West Ashford,	Windham.
Spalding, Madge Ernestine,	Portland,	Middlesex.
Stockwell, Lucy Frances,	West Simsbury,	Hartford.
Thorpe, Gertrude Leila,	North Haven,	New Haven.

Name	Town	County
Walker, Ethel Flora,	Daleville,	Tolland.
Walker, William Dennison,	Daleville,	Tolland.
Waters, Gertrude Starr,	Wolcott,	New Haven.
Wilson, Samuel Ernest,	Wolcott,	New Haven.
Witt, Bertha Abbie,	Stafford Springs,	Tolland.

*Christensen, Harry Edward,	East Hampton,	Middlesex.
*Conger, Anna Martha,	Storrs,	Tolland.
*Holcomb, Ruth Angeline,	Simsbury,	Hartford.
*Huntington, Maude Leone,	Mansfield Center,	Tolland.
*Lindquist, Gus Frederick,	East Hampton,	Middlesex.
*Pattison, Charles Nelson,	Norwich,	New London.
*Pearl, Arthur Eugene,	Hampton,	Windham.
*Ritch, William Edgar, Jr.,	Bridgeport,	Fairfield.
*Rogers, Lillian Elizabeth,	New York,	New York.
*Von Tobel, Emma Louise,	Torrington,	Litchfield.

Total, ... 39

Short Course Students

1903

DAIRY

Busher, Clarence L.,	Manchester,	Connecticut.
Gott, Welcome L.,	Chatham,	New York.
Jones, Edwin K.,	Lebanon,	Connecticut.
Knibloe, Howard R.,	Amenia Union,	New York.
Remy, William L.,	Branchville,	Connecticut.
Scutt, Omar R.,	Franklinton,	New York.
Tuttle, Mary L.,	Waterbury,	Connecticut.

POULTRY

Aubry, Eugene F.,	Vincennes,	Indiana.
Deyo, Elting T.,	Hartford,	Connecticut.
Lillie, Charles P.,	Lebanon,	Connecticut.
Moss, Walter H.,	West Cheshire,	Connecticut.
Rozelle, Arthur T.,	Hyde Park,	New York.
Varbedian, Toros A.,	Killis,	Turkey.

POMOLOGY

Emmons, Frederick A.,	East Canaan,	Connecticut.

Total, ... 14

SUMMER SCHOOL

MOWING

PROFESSOR WHITES CLASS IN ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY

IN THE HAY FIELD

SUMMER SCHOOL

SUMMER SCHOOL

1903

Abbey, Dorothea M.,	Rockville,	Conn.
Ahern, Margaret G.,	Portland,	"
Andrews, Sarah H.,	Stamford,	"
Arnold, Louise H.,	Bridgeport,	"
Arthur, Janet E.,	Waterbury,	"
Bailey, Jane B.,	Hartford,	"
Beebe, Christine E.,	Hamburg,	"
Bennett, Katharine de S.,	Westerly,	R. I.
Billings, Annie E.,	Norwich,	Conn.
Bohan, Katherine C.,	Waterbury,	"
Bossidy, Ella C.,	Waterbury,	"
Browne, Mrs. Sara E.,	Hartford,	"
Cass, Mary A.,	Waterbury,	"
Cleaveland, Blanche E.,	Stafford Springs,	"
Cleaveland, Mary,	Lakeville,	"
Comins, Frederic G.,	Brooklyn,	N. Y.
Conklyn, Harriett W.,	Salisbury,	Conn.
Cowan, Mary E.,	Norwich,	"
Crawford, Frances M.,	Cohoes,	N. Y.
Fitz Patrick, Agnes C.,	Waterbury,	Conn.
Garlick, Dr. S. M.,	Bridgeport,	"
Garlick, Mrs. S. M.,	Bridgeport,	"
Gilnack, Clara S.,	Rockville,	"
Green, Edith G.,	Hartford,	"
Harrington, Mrs. Henry M.,	Bridgeport,	"
Harrington, Rosa G.,	Bridgeport,	"
Kaufmann, Mary L.,	Thomaston,	"
Keenan, Minnie E.,	Waterbury,	"
Kyle, Annie D.,	Bethel,	"
Lamson, George H. Jr.,	East Hampton,	"
Landon, Maude K.,	Sharon,	"
Latimer, Lena E.,	West Simsbury,	"
Nelligan, Mrs. Mary R.,	Waterbury,	"
Nettleton, Mary W.,	Washington,	"

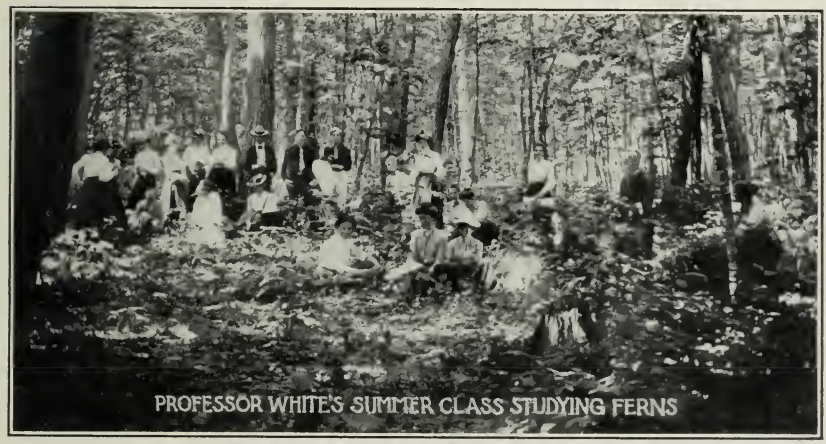
Nicoll, Caroline L.,	New Haven,	Conn.
Peck, Juliet E.,	New Haven,	"
Prindle, Alice L.,	Sharon,	"
Randall, Gertrude E.,	East Morris,	"
Ritzman, Mabel,	Bethel,	"
Roberts, Mrs. Eliza M.,	Rockville,	"
Roberts, Leland L.,	Rockville,	"
Roeth, Mrs. Henry A.,	Meriden,	"
Roeth, Natalie S.,	Meriden,	"
Rogers, Ethel L.,	Niantic,	"
Rozelle, Lida A.,	Terryville,	"
Savage, Mrs. Anna R.,	Berlin,	"
Skinner, Harriet E.,	Winsted,	"
Slate, Esther A.,	Waterbury,	"
Stark, Ellen W.,	Lyme,	"
Stark, Julia A.,	Stamford,	"
Stevenson, Lizzie,	Storrs,	"
Taylor, Franklin H.,	Hartford,	"
Taylor, Mrs. Franklin H.,	Hartford,	"
Taylor, Horace Van S.,	Hartford,	"
Taylor, Paul Herbert,	Hartford,	"
Tolhurst, Frank E.,	Hartford,	"
Trowbridge, Clara B.,	Glenbrook,	"
Weed, Susan M.,	Stamford,	"
White, Julia F.,	Hartford,	"
Whiton, Jennie E.,	Hazardville,	"
Whittlesey, Elizabeth,	Morris,	"
Total,	61	

Summary

Class of 1903,	6
Sixth Year Students,	2
Fifth Year Students,	1
Fourth Year Students,	8
Third Year Students,	25
Second Year Students,	30
First Year Students,	21
Special Students,	39
Short Course Students,	14
Summer School,	61

Total, counting none twice, 205

DR. LEHNERT LECTURING ON THE HORSE


PROFESSOR WHITE'S SUMMER CLASS STUDYING FERNS

Codfish Falls, Summer School Strollers, 1903

SUMMER SCHOOL

DINNER TIME SUNDAY

AFTER A PICNIC AT SOUTH COVENTRY LAKE

NATURALISTS ON A STRAW-RIDE

SUMMER SCHOOL

COLLEGE ORGANIZATIONS

Students' Organization

F. J. Ford,	President.
H. S. Comstock,	First Vice-President.
P. H. Cornwall,	Second Vice-President.
C. H. Welton,	Secretary.
R. G. Tryon,	Treasurer.

C. A. C. Athletic Association

R. T. Dewell,	President.
C. H. Welton,	Vice-President.
R. G. Tryon,	Secretary and Treasurer.

Baseball Team, 1903

R. J. Averill,	Pitcher.
C. N. Pattison,	Catcher.
S. P. Hollister,	First Base.
S. M. Crowell, *Captain*,	Second Base.
C. H. Welton,	Short Stop.
M. P. Laubscher,	Third Base.
D. K. Shurtleff,	Right Field.
H. S. Comstock,	Center Field.
R. G. Tryon,	Left Field.
A. J. Doane,	Substitute.
M. E. Pierpont,	Manager.

Basketball Team, 1903

A. W. Manchester,	Right Forward.
M. E. Pierpont, *Captain*,	Left Forward.
R. J. Averill,	Center.
S. M. Crowell,	Right Guard.
H. S. Comstock,	Left Guard.
Fred Koenig,	Substitute.
D. H. Rosenfield,	Substitute.
D. K. Shurtleff,	Substitute.

Girls' Basketball Team, 1903

Anna M. Conger,	Right Forward.
Rosa W. Dimock,	Left Forward.
Marjorie R. Monteith, *Captain*,	Center.
Gertrude S. Waters,	Right Guard.
Bessie Donovan,	Left Guard.
Annie E. Clark, Lucy F. Stockwell,	Substitutes.

Football Team, 1903

D. K. Shurtleff, H. S. Comstock,	Right End.
I. W. Patterson,	Right Tackle.
H. D. Edmond,	Right Guard.
R. T. Dewell,	Center.
S. P. Hollister,	Left Guard.
H. B. Risley,	Left Tackle.
J. C. Snow, A. J. Doane,	Left End.
P. H. Cornwall, M. P. Laubscher,	Right Half Back.
C. H. Welton, *Captain*, C. S. Watrous,	Quarter Back.
G. M. Chapman,	Left Half Back.
S. M. Crowell,	Full Back.
F. A. Miller, A. L. Clark, W. R. Nash, W. P. Smith,	Substitutes.

College Paper

C. A. C. LOOKOUT

(Published monthly during the College year)

H. S. Comstock,	Editor-in-Chief.
F. J. Ford,	Business Manager.
Fred Koenig,	Assistant Manager.
Prof. H. R. Monteith,	Treasurer.
R. T. Dewell,	College Notes.
D. K. Shurtleff,	Athletics.
S. P. Hollister,	Alumni Notes.
F. S. Koons,	Exchanges.

Eclectic Literary Society

This society holds weekly meetings for the purpose of improvement in writing and speaking. Original papers, declamations, and *extempore* debates are the principal features of its regular programs.

OFFICERS

R. T. Dewell,	President.
H. D. Edmond,	Vice-President.
J. C. Snow,	Secretary.
H. D. Edmond,	Corresponding Secretary.
E. W. Baxter,	Treasurer.
E. L. Barnes,	Marshal.

College Shakespearean Club

The Shakespearean Club, like the above, has for its object the mental culture of its members. Weekly programs of declamations, essays, and debates afford an ample field for the exercise of literary ability and oratorical genius.

OFFICERS

H. S. Comstock,	President.
C. H. Welton,	Vice-President.
P. W. Graff,	Corresponding Secretary.
F. S. Koons,	Secretary.
D. K. Shurtleff,	Treasurer.
F. J. Ford,	First Director.
S. P. Hollister,	Second Director.
H. B. Risley,	Third Director.

Class Officers

1904, R. T. Dewell,	President.
1905, I. W. Patterson,	President.
1906, R. G. Tryon,	President.
1907, C. A. Watts,	President.

Summer School Officers, 1903

Janet E. Arthur,	President.
Julia A. Stark,	Vice-President.
Horace Van S. Taylor,	Treasurer.
Susan M. Weed,	Secretary.

Military Organization

Cadet Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers

E. R. Bennett, B.S., Instructor in Military Tactics, Captain and Commandant.

F. J. Ford,	Cadet Captain.
R. T. Dewell,	First Lieutenant.
H. S. Comstock,	Second Lieutenant.
C. H. Welton,	First Sergeant.
F. S. Koons,	Second Sergeant.
I. W. Patterson,	Third Sergeant.
E. W. Baxter,	Fourth Sergeant.
H. B. Risley,	Fifth Sergeant.
S. P. Hollister,	Quartermaster Sergeant.
H. E. Chapman,	Bugle Sergeant
G. M. Chapman, Jr.,	Color Sergeant.
M. P. Laubscher, R. G. Tryon, D. J. Minor, P. W. Graff, Fred Koenig, J. C. Snow, T. C. Waters,	Corporals.

College Orchestra

Professor E. H. Lehnert, *Director*.

W. R. Nash, F. O. Vinton,	First Violins.
C. J. Grant, M. C. Wemett,	Second Violins.
Julius Hauschild, Miss Grant,	Cellos.
G. M. Chapman, Jr.,	Clarinet.
H. E. Chapman, E. L. Barnes, G. W. Henry,	Cornets.
J. N. Fitts,	Trombone.
R. P. Dewey,	Drums.
Miss Koller,	Piano.

Alumni Association

Harry L. Garrigus, '98,	President.
Charles R. Green, '95,	Secretary.
Albert C. Gilbert, '97	Treasurer.

ALUMNI AND ALUMNAE

1883

Fred Birge Brown,	Lumber Dealer,	Address not known.
Charles Spencer Foster,	Buffer,	Terryville, Conn.
Henry Richard Hoisington, Jr.,	Farmer,	Coventry, Conn.
Burke Hough,	Groceryman,	Northampton, Mass.
Arthur Sherwood Hubbard,	Emy'd in Mfg ,	Address not known.
Andrew Keith Thompson,	Express Agent,	New Haven, Conn.

1884

Clifford S. Barnes,	Liveryman,	Bristol, Conn.
Jerry Lincoln Fenn,	Asst. Clerk, Superior Court,	Hartford, Conn.
Frank S. Hubbard.*		
Andrew Hyde,	Vet. Surgeon,	Address not known.
Fred C. Leavens,	Farmer,	Wauregan, Conn.
Samuel Q. Porter,	Stock Breeder,	West Plains, Mo.

1885

Robert A. Ayer,	Lumberman,	Olympia, Wash.
Horace S. Eaton,	Farmer,	Windham, Conn.
Frank E. Fenner,	Merchant,	Waterbury, Conn.
Archer C. Ford,	Orchardist,	Grant's Pass, Oregon.
Royal E. Myers,	Doctor,	Address not known.
Isaac B. Wakeman,	R. E. Dealer and Broker,	156 Br'dway, N.Y.City.

1886

John H. Atkins,	Farmer,	Middletown, Conn.
Eugene A. Bailey.†		
Edgar S. Blair,	Clerk,	Address not known.
Wilbur L. Chamberlain,	Electrician,	West Hartford, Conn.
Fred T. Coe,	Bookkeeper,	Address not known.
John H. Gardner, Jr.,	Vet. Surgeon,	Norwich, Conn.

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* Died April, 1902, at Glastonbury, Conn.

† Died Sept. 18, 1895, at Loveland, Col.

Henry R. Hayden,	Salesman,	East Hartford, Conn.
Selden W. Hayes,	Asst. Prin. Farm School,	Box 965,Hartf'rd,Conn.
Bruce Hough,	Chair Mfr.,	West Gardner, Mass.
Edgar J. Leavenworth,	Farmer,	Seymour, Conn., R. F. D. No. 2.
John B. Perry,	Farmer,	Clark's Fall, Conn.
Arthur L. Reed,	Farmer,	No. Coventry, Conn.
Fred A. Robinson,	Dentist,	Shanghai, China.
Ira B. Smith,	Salesman,	Address not known.

1887

Dexter E. Hall,	Salesman,	Box 1382, Meriden, Conn.
William J. Irwin,	Emp'd in Mfg.,	15 Oak street, Hartford, Conn.
William S. Lee,	Farmer,	Hanover, Conn.
Sidney H. Perry,	Salesman,	Danielson, Conn.
Edward F. Weed,	Supt. of R. E.,	Rowayton, Conn.
John W. Yeomans,	Mech. Engineer,	New England Butt Co., Providence, R. I.

1888

Willette Lincoln Alley,	Butcher,	Banksville, Conn.
Wesley Roswell Coe,	Teacher,	2 Hillhouse Ave., New Haven, Conn.
Henry Bacon Hubbard,	Bookkeeper,	21 Orman Place, Brooklyn Boro', N.Y.City.
George Henry Knowles,	Gardener,	Ellington, Conn.
Keeney B. Loomis,	Farmer,	So. Manchester, Conn.
Harry Lincoln Quinlin.*		
Charles William Roberts,	Farmer,	Middletown, Conn.
Clarence Henry Savage,	Farmer,	Storrs, Conn.
Charles Augustus Wheeler,	Teacher,	Storrs, Conn.

1889

Merton Chapman,	Nurse,	Groton, Conn.
Samuel Hart Deming,	Cream Gatherer,	Box 24, Farmington, Conn.
Fred Alfred McKenzie,	Emp'd in Mfg.,	Atlantic Screw Co., Hartford, Conn.

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*Died Feb. 24, 1893, at Newfield, Conn.

1890

Ernst Hamilton Brandt,	Manager,	450 Broome st., New York City.
Merrill Everett Brown,	Sec'y Derby-Shelton Y. M. C. A.,	Box 1049, Derby, Conn.
Charles James Gilmore,		Address not known.
Wilbur Lionel Goodenough,	Salesman,	Winchester Ctr., Conn.
Latham Hull,	Stockbreeder,	No. Stonington, Conn.
John Hunter Lacke,	Lawyer,	177 Montague st., Br'klyn Boro', N.Y. City.
Carlton Elbert Lane,	Grain Dealer,	Address not known.
Clarence Bronson Lane,	Asst. in Exp. Sta.,	New Brunswick, N. J.
George Neth,	Electrician,	Address not known.
Charles Backus Pomeroy, Jr.,	Farmer,	Willimantic, Conn.
Robert Garland Shepard,		Address not known.
Adolph Carl Sternberg, Jr.,	Fruit Grower,	West Hartford, Conn.
Willis LeRoy Wetmore,	Farmer,	Winchester, Conn.

1891

Herbert Porch Caldwell,	Salesman,	234 Putnam st., Hartford, Conn
Charles Vibert Chandler,	Clerk,	428 Franklin Ave., Hartford, Conn.
Walter Ernest Cummings,	Hardware,	West Medway, Mass.
James Sumner Fowler,	Fruit Grower,	Florida.
John Carter Frisbie,	Civil Engineer,	Danielson, Conn.
Alfred Herbert Griswold,	Mechanic,	New Britain, Conn.
Arthur Gilbert Hall,	Salesman,	104 So. Colony St., Meriden, Conn.
Harry Grant Manchester,	Farmer,	Sta. A, Winsted, Conn.
George Henry Merwin,	Farmer,	Southport, Conn.
Fred Rosebrooks,	Farmer,	Willimantic, Conn.
Walter Lyman Rosebrooks,	Hardware,	Webster, Mass.
Charles Herbert Vibert,	Farmer,	85 Windsor ave., Meriden, Conn.
Allen Rice Yale,	Farmer,	Meriden, Conn.

1892

Charles George Allen,	Bookkeeper,	Turnerville, Conn.
Seth Herbert Buell,	Minister,	Ravenna, Neb.
Aaron William Fenn,	Farmer,	Plymouth, Conn.
Henry Edward French,	Farm Supt.,	Box 1039, Hartford, Conn.

George Henry Hall,	Printer,	76 Lexington ave., New York City.
Walter Holden,	Electrician,	7 Cedar Court, Norwich, Conn.
Walter Francis Schultz,	Gardener,	62 Harrison street, Hartford, Conn.
Herbert Edmund Warner,	Farmer,	North Haven, Conn.

1893

Ernest Treat Beard,	Farmer,	Milford, Conn.
Walter Harley Bishop,	Farmer,	North Haven, Conn.
Charles Henry Brimble.*		
Frederick William Darnstedt,	Electrician,	New Britain, Conn.
William Bailey Dayton,	Farmer,	Plantsville, Conn.
Walter Morgan Donovan,	Brass Founder,	Brooklyn Boro., New York City.
Charles Wells Eddy,	Civil Engineer,	Waterbury, Conn.
Edward Blodgett Fitts,	Farm Supt.,	N. Lebanon Ctr., N.Y.
William James Frey,	Farmer,	Suffield, Conn.
Martin Moore Frisbie,	Farmer,	Southington, Conn.
Harvey Clark Harrison,	Stenographer,	62 W. 11th street, New York City.
Frank Curtis Osborne,	Clerk,	Pier 14, East River, New York City.
Martin Hibbard Parker,	Farmer,	So. Coventry, Conn.
Homer Gurley Sperry,	Insurance Agent,	Hartford, Conn., with Prudential Ins. Co.
Walter Arnold Warren,	Fruit Grower,	Rockville, Conn., R. F. D. No. 3.

1894

Charles H. Brimble.†*		
Hobart James Brockett,	Farmer,	Clintonville, Conn.
Seth Herbert Buell.†		
John Carter Frisbie.†		
Harvey Clark Harrison.†		
Martin Hibbard Parker.†		
Louise Jane Rosebrooks,	Nurse,	So. Coventry, Conn.
Walter Francis Schultz.†		
Anna Mabel Fitts, *née* Snow,	Housekeeper,	N. Lebanon Ctr., N.Y.
Herbert Edmund Warner.†		
Walter Arnold Warren.†		
Nellie Louise Bingham, *née* Wilson,	Housekeeper,	Mansfield, Conn.

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* Died June, 1900, at Hartford, Conn.

† Graduated with an earlier class; returned and completed the four-year course established in 1893.

1895

Francis Ariel Bartlett,	Clerk,	Simsbury, Conn.
Martin Moore Frisbie.[†]		
Charles Robert Green,	Asst. to State Librarian,	161 Seymour street, Hartford, Conn.
George Ransom Hall,	Salesman,	119 Oak street, Hartford, Conn.
William App Richard Hawley,	Broker,	320 Broadway, New York City.
Arthur Clayton James,	R. P. Clerk,	57 Allen Place, Hartford, Conn.
Arthur Joseph Pierpont,	Farmer,	Waterbury, Conn.
Arthur Edward Shedd,	Merchant,	Preston, Conn.
William Alonzo Stocking, Jr.,	Teacher, and Asst. in Ex. Sta.,	Storrs, Conn.
Arthur Hatch Sturdevant,	Farmer,	Bridgewater, Conn.
Albert Buckingham Tyler,	Farmer,	Address not known.

1896

Howard Grant Barber,	Teacher,	Union, Conn.
Grace Emily Eddy, *née* Blakeman,	Housekeeper,	Simsbury, Conn.
Olive Nicholson Clark,	Housekeeper,	Saybrook, Conn.
Albert Ernest Coles,	Farmer,	Rockfall, Conn.
Clayton Theron Curtis,	Farmer,	E. Glastonbury, Conn.
John Harry Evans,	Doctor,	Norwich, Conn.
Ethel Eugenia Freeman,	Clerk,	Spring Hill, Conn.
Olcott Frederick King,	Farmer,	South Windsor, Conn.
Grace Edith Palmer, *née* Snow,	Housekeeper,	Norwich, Conn.
Leroy Minor Tucker,	Farmer,	Middletown, Conn.
Ernest Henry Waite,	Landscape Gard.,	Cobalt, Conn.

1897

Harry E. Atwood.[*]		
Robert D. Beardsley,	Civil Engineer,	28 Arch street, Waterbury, Conn.
Frederick N. Buell,	Bridge Builder,	168 Beach street, Bridgeport, Conn.
Fred F. Bushnell,	Vet. Surgeon,	Winsted, Conn.
Francis Comber,	Farm Supt.,	Waterbury, Conn.
John N. Fitts,	Mechanic,	Storrs, Conn.
Charles L. Foskett,	Clerk,	Gilbert Clock Co., Winsted, Conn.

[†] See note on preceding page marked †

[*] Died Jan. 12, 1904.

Erma L. Webb, *née* Fuller,	Housekeeper,	Terryville, Conn.
Albert C. Gilbert,	Student,	46 William street, Cambridge, Mass.
R. D. Gilbert,	Student,	Yale University, cor. High & Library sts., N. Haven, Conn.
Arthur O. Green.*		
Grove H. Johnson,	Insurance Agent,	Norfolk, Conn., R.F.D.
Harry B. Luce,	Farmer,	New Britain, Conn.
Victor E. Lucchini,	Farmer,	Meriden, Conn.
Benjamin S. Taylor,	Farmer,	So. Glastonbury, Conn.

1898

Dennis Julian Burgess,	Clerk,	Fall River, Mass.
Charles Sydney Chapman,	Forestry Bureau,	Washington, D. C.
Charles Stoddard Francis,	Civil Engineer,	Danielson, Conn.
Harry Lucian Garrigus,	Farm Supt.,	Storrs, Conn.
Walter Stanley Gillette,	Stenographer,	North Haven, Conn.
Willis Nicholas Hawley.†		
Herbert Kirkpatrick,	Farmer,	Spring Hill, Conn.
Edwin Shepard Mansfield,	Farmer,	North Haven, Conn.
Herman Frederick Onthrup,	Student,	Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.
Joseph William Pincus,	Teacher,	Woodbine, N. J.
Max Schaffrath,	Superintendent,	Box 73, Coalinga, Cal.
Clinton Gold Smith,	Forestry School,	New Haven, Conn.
George Ernest Smith,	Civil Engineer,	Derby, Conn.
Norman James Webb,	Machinist,	Terryville, Conn.

1899

Selma Alida Carlson,	Teacher,	Stafford Springs, Conn.
Frank Dexter Clapp,	Agent,	21½ Church street, Hartford, Conn.
Roscoe Hoskins Gardner,	Nurseryman,	Cromwell, Conn.
Irvin Edson Gilbert,	Woodworker,	Waterville, Conn.
Arthur Franklin Green,	Farm Supt.,	Woodbury, Conn.
George Melville Green,	Chemist,	Gt. Falls, Mont., care of B. & M. Smelter.
Ida Louise Hobby,	Housekeeper,	Mansfield, Conn.
Willard Whitaker James,	Civil Engineer,	11 Hartley Place, Bayonne, N. J.
Elsie Sophia Leach,	Housekeeper,	Plainville, Conn.

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* Died April, 1898, at Hartford, Conn.

† Died at Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1898. First Sergeant, Company H, Third Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers.

Willard Ernest Mason,	Student,	Mansfield, Conn.
Edward Francis Manchester,	Farmer,	Bristol, Conn.
George Harry Miner,	Farmer,	Vernon, Conn.
Willis Mills Nettleton,	Farmer,	Washington Depot, Conn.
Bertha May Garrigus, *née* Patterson,	Housekeeper,	Storrs, Conn.
Clarence Dwight Smith,	Farmer,	Westminster, Conn.
Benjamin Hovey Walden,	Asst. Exp'r. Sta.,	Conn. Agr. Exp'r. Sta., New Haven, Conn.
Cassius Way,	Student,	309 Eddy street, Ithaca, N.Y.
Elmer Clinton Welden,	Dairyman,	Scotland, Conn.
Katherine Rosetta Lucchini, *née* Yale,	Housekeeper,	Meriden, Conn.

1900

Frederick Joseph Baldwin,	Surveyor,	Watertown, Conn.
Edwin Stanley Bishop,	Farmer,	Clintonville, Conn.
Marie Carrie Brown,	Teacher,	Box 304, Stratford, Conn.
Herman Deane Edmond,	Student,	Storrs, Conn.
Harry David Emmons,	Clerk,	Plymouth, Conn.
Gertrude Eliza Grant,	Teacher,	Mt. Hope, Conn.
Hester Clarice Luce, *née* Hall,	Housekeeper,	New Britain, Conn.
Mrs. F. F. Bushnell, *née* Jacobson,	Housekeeper,	Winsted, Conn.
Irving Charles Karr,	Civil Engineer,	West Haven, Conn.
Edith Sara Latimer,	Supt. Y.W. C. A.,	5 Lodge street, Albany, N. Y.
Lena Eliza Latimer,	Teacher,	North Canton, Conn.
John Bowers Lyman,	Farmer,	East Hampton, Conn.
Christie Jennie Mason,	Clerk,	Storrs, Conn.
Eva Belle Mason,	Teacher,	Mansfield, Conn.
Edna Mabel Nason.*		
Albert Vincent Osmun,	Student,	Amherst, Mass.
Hanna Bertha Squire,	Teacher,	Mashapaug, Conn.
Horace George Williams,	Farmer,	East Hartford, Conn.

1901

Joseph Howard Blakeslee,	Insurance Agt.,	Plymouth, Conn.
Edwin Pike Brown,	Farmer,	So. Manchester, Conn.
William Wallace Dimock,	Student,	319 Huestis street, Ithaca, N. Y.

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* Died March 17, 1901.

Theodore Francis Downing,	Ins. Agent,	Willimantic, Conn.
Charles Wentworth Fairchild,	Merchant,	Nichols, Conn.
Elia Tom Kuzirian,	Gard'r & Teach'r,	Box 21, Cranston, R. I.
Frederick Henry Plumb,	Teacher,	Norwalk, Conn.
Frederick William Pratt,	Mechanic,	150 Ontario street, Buffalo, N. Y.
Walter Franklin Thorpe,	Student,	119 Dryden, Ithaca, N. Y.
John Hamilton Vallett,	Mechanic,	Uncasville, Conn.

1902

Howard Linden Bushnell,	Em'pd in Horse-barn,	Storrs, Conn.
John Skinner Carpenter,	Farmer,	East Hampton, Conn.
Alfred Byron Clark,	Asst., Dairy Department,	Storrs, Conn.
Stephen Miller Crowell,	Student,	Storrs, Conn.
Vera Estelle Freeman,	Teacher,	Spring Hill, Conn.
Elizabeth Emily Goodrich,	Housekeeper,	East Hampton, Conn.
Lester Ford Harvey,	Farmer,	Romford, Conn.
George Hubert Hollister,	Gardener,	Greenwich, Conn.
George Herbert Lamson, Jr.,	Student,	Middletown, Conn.
Jennie Maude Olin,	Teacher,	Plainfield, Conn.
James Byron Twing,	Ins. Agent,	Norwich, Conn.
Laura Josephine Wheeler,	Housekeeper,	Trumbull, Conn.

1903

Ralph Johnson Averill,	Farmer,	Washington, Conn.
Arthur Charles Hauck,	Farmer,	Mansfield, Conn.
Allen Wilbur Manchester,	Student,	Brown University, Providence, R. I.
Morton Elbert Pierpont,	Milk Dealer,	Waterbury, Conn.
Wilbur Foshay Stocking,	Farmer,	Weatogue, Conn.
Toros Assadoor Varbedian,	Student,	Putnam, Conn.

SUMMARY

Total number of students graduated up to 1904, two hundred and eighteen, of whom twenty-seven are women.

Farmers, . . .	52
Salesmen, Clerks, and Bookkeepers, . . .	25
Students, . . .	14
Housekeepers, . .	14
Teachers, . . .	14
Merchants, . . .	10
Nurserymen, Gardeners, and Fruit Growers, . .	9
Mechanics, . . .	9
Superintendents and Agents,	15
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, ...	8
Employed in Manufacturing,	3
Assistants in Experiment Stations and Forestry Bureau,	4
Electricians, . . .	4
Dairymen, . . .	3
Manufacturers, . .	1
Veterinary Surgeons, . .	3
Lawyer, . . .	1
Liveryman, . . .	1
Printer, ...	1
Doctors, . . .	2
Real Estate Dealer, . .	1
Dentist, ...	1
Nurses, ...	2
Y. M. C. A. Secretary, .	1
Y. W. C. A. " . .	1
Stockbreeders, . . .	2
Librarian, . . .	1
Landscape Gardener, . .	1
Occupation not known, .	2
Deceased, . . .	8
Mechanical Engineer, . .	1
Broker, ...	1
Chemist, . . .	1
Horseman, . . .	1
Clergyman, . . .	1

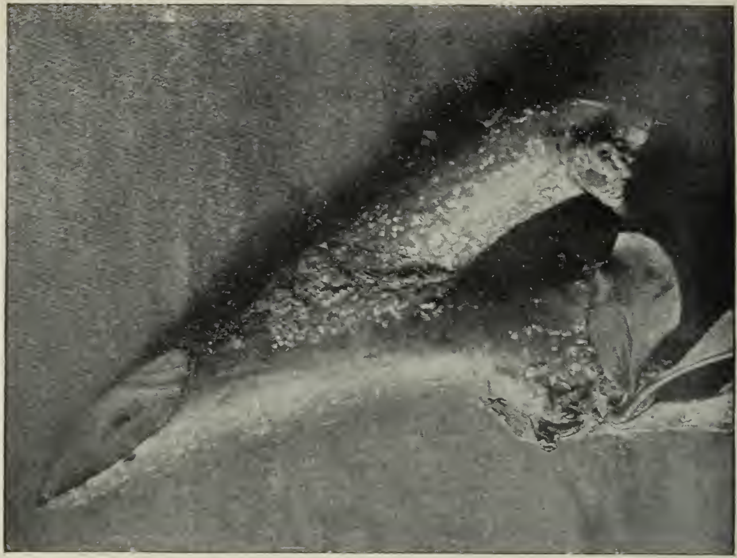
Graduates, upon changing their addresses, are requested to communicate with the President of the College, that the above list may be kept up to date ; and the aid of class secretaries and all others is solicited, that the list may be properly revised each year.

FROM OUR

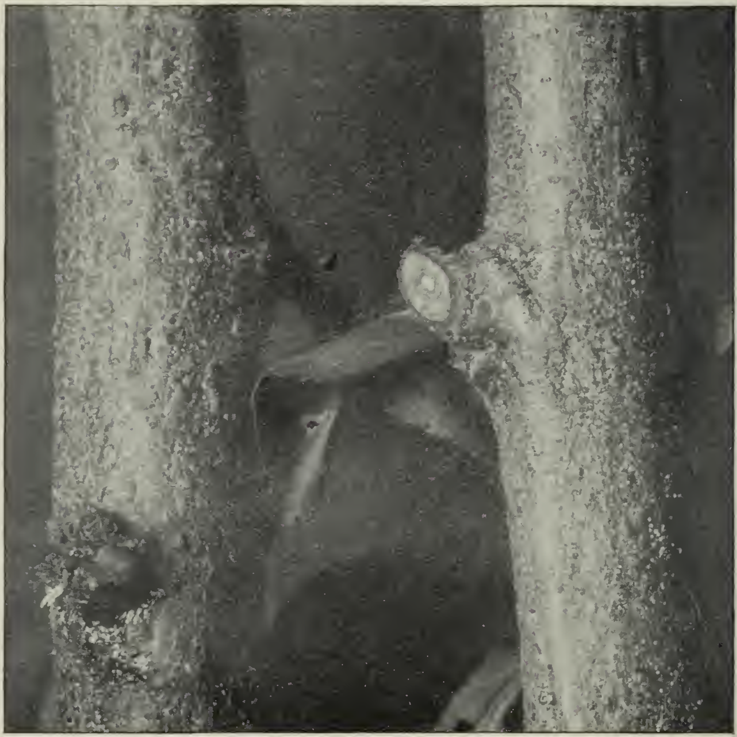
EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETINS

THE NEXT ELEVEN PAGES

ARE TAKEN



PLUM TWIGS WITH SAN JOSÉ SCALE



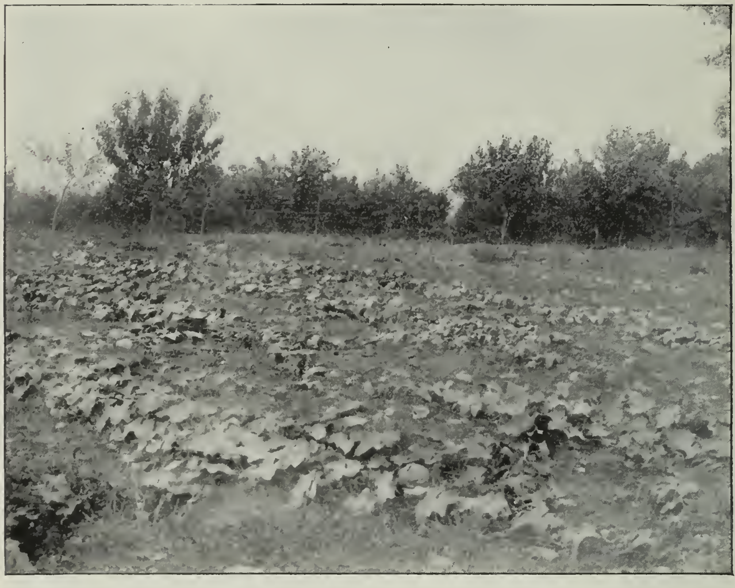
PEACH TWIGS INCRUSTED WITH SAN JOSÉ SCALE

From Bulletin 30

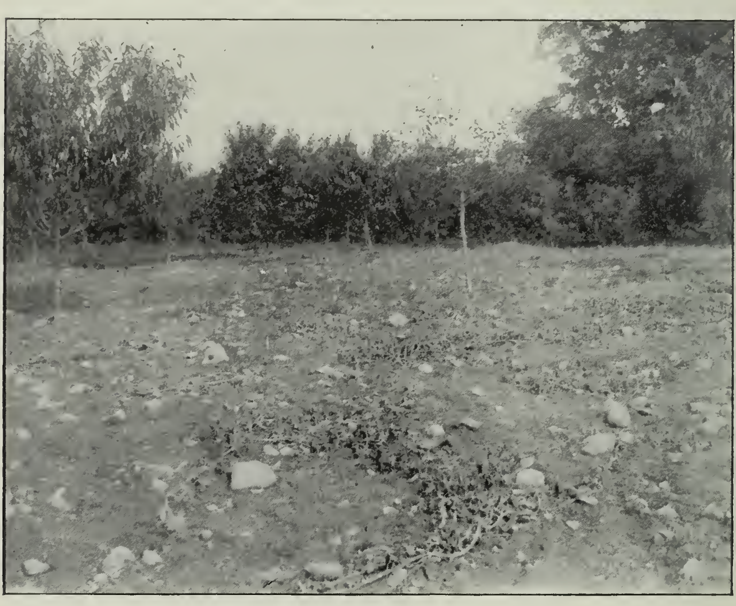
COOKING SULPHUR, LIME, AND SALT MIXTURE

A PRACTICAL SPRAYING OUTFIT

'From Bulletin 30



PLOT OF CUCUMBERS SPRAYED WITH BORDEAUX MIXTURE



PLOT OF CUCUMBERS NOT SPRAYED

(This and the preceding photograph were taken on the same day)

From Bulletin 30

BORDEAUX AS A REMEDY FOR MELON BLIGHT

An experiment to determine the effect of Bordeaux mixture as a remedy for the disease was made during the past season. Two plots of cucumbers of twenty-four hills each were planted.

September 12th, blight began to appear on the unsprayed plot. September 21st, growth on the unsprayed plot had stopped, so that no new leaves or blossoms were developed. By September 25th the unsprayed plants had all turned yellow or dry and worthless, while the sprayed plot was in good condition. October 5th, the plants of the sprayed plot were still in good condition and were setting blossoms and fruit, while the plants of the unsprayed plot were entirely dead. October 12th, cold weather destroyed all vines.

The yield of cucumbers was as follows:

Date.	Sprayed.	Unsprayed.
August 22,	18	13
August 27,	63	39
August 31,	31	32
September 3,	118	85
September 7,	71	53
September 12,	69	50
September 14,	166	120
September 17,	34	30
September 21,	72	25
September 23,	121	32
September 25,	80	16
September 28,	128	10
October 2,	96	10
October 5,	122	..
October 7,	52	..
October 10,	47	..
October 13,	10	..
Total,	1,298	550

Three plots of muskmelons were planted, two of which were sprayed, the third being left unsprayed. Owing to the cold season, none of the melons matured fruits.

The result of spraying was practically the same with the melons as with the cucumbers. Traces of blight could be seen on the sprayed foliage, but they were not sufficiently abundant to do any harm. The unsprayed plants succumbed to the disease even before the cucumbers did.

The above is a brief excerpt from "Spraying Notes for 1903," by Mr. E. R. Bennett, printed as Bulletin 30

DEHORNING CATTLE

The shrinkage in the milk flow of dairy cows as the result of dehorning has been observed by other experiment stations as follows:

Wisconsin Experiment Station, 10 cows dehorned, milk loss 16% for 2 days.
Minnesota Experiment Station, 9 cows dehorned, milk loss 7% for 3 milkings.
Tennessee Experiment Station, 19 cows dehorned, milk loss 1.2% for 10 days.
Cornell Experiment Station, 5 cows dehorned, milk loss 1 lb. per day 4 days.
No. Dakota Experiment Station, 14 cows dehorned, milk loss ½ lb. per day 2 days.

OPERATING WITH KEYSTONE DEHORNER

The pain of the operation of dehorning has been overestimated, and the mortality is practically nothing. The shrinkage in the milk and butter-fat yields of dairy cows is small and temporary. The worry, pain, and cruelty of animals to their mates is eliminated when these instruments of torture are removed, and the lack of fear and the quiet contentment of the individuals of the herd are at once noticeable. The benefits from dehorning dairy cattle cannot be accurately measured, but there is an almost unanimous opinion in its favor among those who have practiced it in their herds.

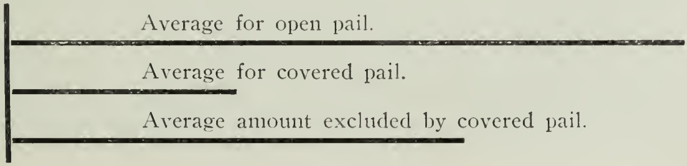
The results of the tests of Professor Beach may be found in Bulletin 28.

THE COVERED MILK PAIL

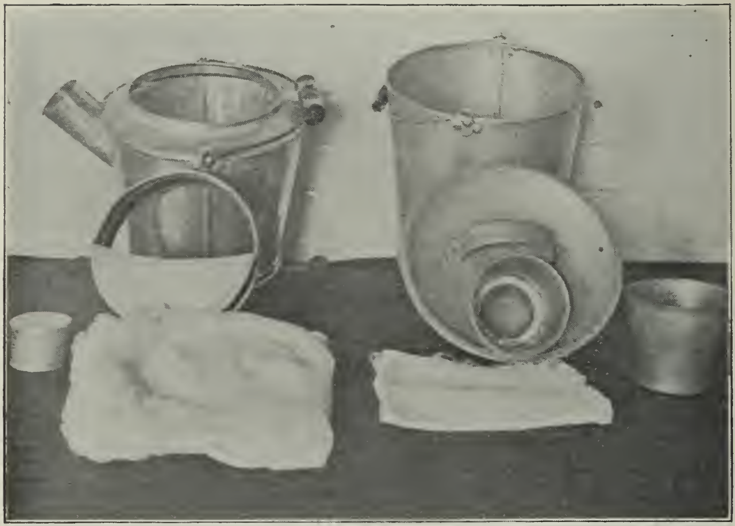
The figures in the table show that on the average there was in a liter of milk from the open pail 0.11 gram of dry dirt, and from the covered pail 0.04 gram; or that 63 per cent. of the dirt falling into the open pail was kept out of the covered pail.

THE COVERED PAIL IN USE AT THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. THE FIRST JETS FROM EACH QUARTER OF THE UDDER ARE DRAWN INTO A CUP AND DISCARDED

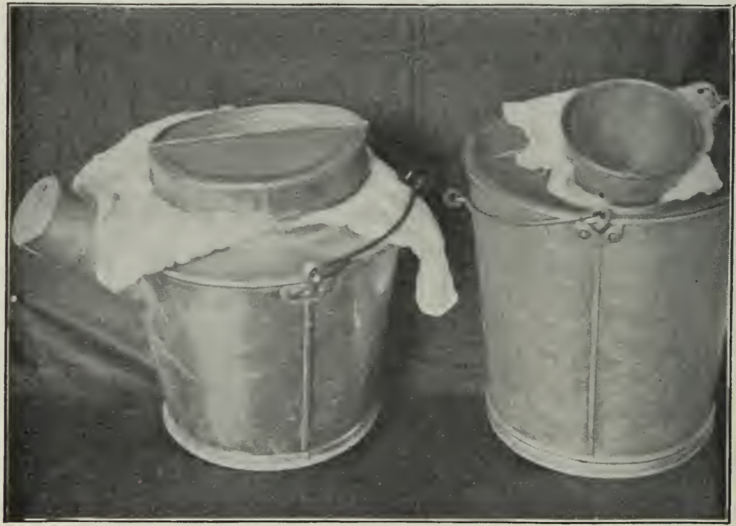
These amounts may be represented graphically by the following diagram in which the length of the lines represents the relative amounts:



Professor Stocking's table above mentioned, together with other interesting matter, will be found in Bulletin 25



COVERED MILK PAILS. "STADTMULLER" PAIL ON RIGHT, "GURLER" ON LEFT



COVERED MILK PAILS. "STADTMULLER" PAIL ON RIGHT. "GURLER" ON LEFT

From Bulletin 28

MILKING RECORDS

Our alumni have for several years offered prizes to the graduating class for proficiency in practical agriculture. In preparation for this contest a score card was devised by the writer for judging efficiency in milking. This score card is introduced here with the results of a preliminary test. The points covered by the score card indicate that the "art" of milking may be supplemented by some scientific knowledge. Five boys took part in the contest. Each boy milked the same five cows three days in succession, and the trial, therefore, covered 15 days.

	Regular Milker	Contestants				
		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
	Oct. 1-3	Oct. 4-6	Oct. 7-9	Oct. 10-12	Oct. 13-15	Oct. 16-18
Amount of milk secured, lbs.	311.6	311.1	332	343.6	343.9	325.0
Per cent. of milk secured, .	100.0	100.0	107.0	110.0	110.0	105.0
Amount of fat secured, lbs ,	14.33	14.49	15.00	16.14	15.81	15.60
Per cent. of fat secured, .	100.0	101.1	104.6	112.6	110.3	108.8
Total minutes late or early.		0	7	43	41	6
Rate of milking, min. per cow,		10.2	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.2
Germ content of milk per cc.,		1438	1604	388	863	275
Germ content of milk of rest of herd per cc., . .		6150	2167	2900	975	2038

This table presents several points of interest: Four milkers increased the milk flow 7, 10, 10, and 5 per cent. respectively, and the butter-fat yield was increased 1.1, 4.6, 12.6, 10.3, and 8.8 per cent. These milkers were familiar with Dr. J. Hengerveld's theory of manipulation of udder after the ordinary flow has ceased. This is the probable explanation of the increased production over the 3-day period preceding the contest.

The rate of milking may appear to be slow, but each milker dressed for milking, brushed his cows before milking, washed his hands, dampened the flank and udder of the cow, rejected the fore milk, milked the cow in a covered pail, weighed, sampled, and secured the yield in the time given.

The germ content of the milk drawn by the regular milkers during the same time is satisfactorily low, but the contestants in each case secured a lower germ content. The samples from the milk drawn by the regular milkers showed an average of 2,846 germs per cubic centimeter, and the average of the samples from the milk drawn by the contestants was 914 per cubic centimeter.

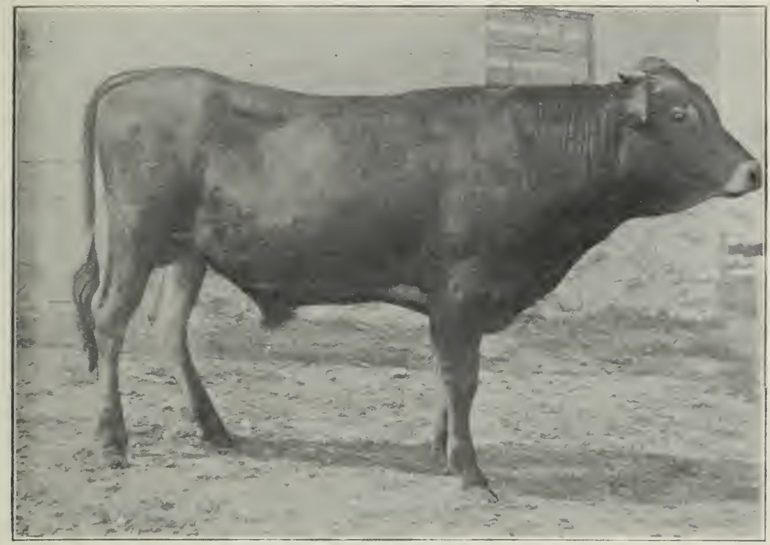
For Professor Beach's score card above referred to see Bulletin 28.

ROBIN BUTTERFLY—RAISED ON SKIM MILK

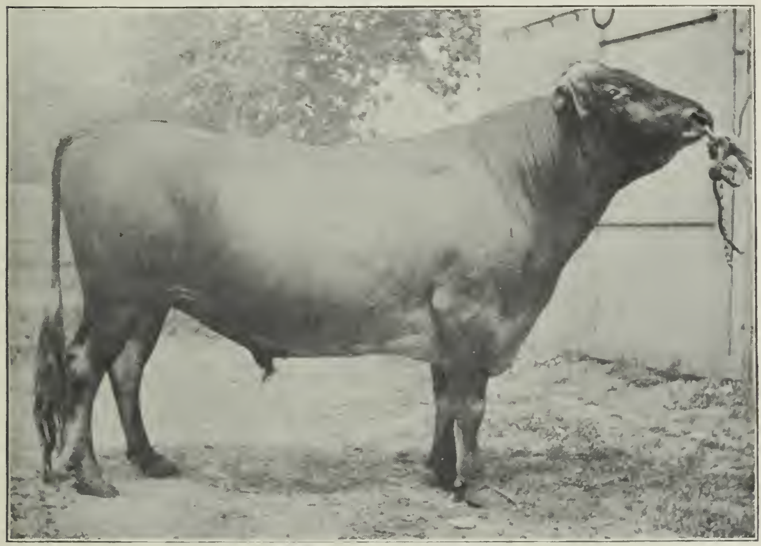
ROBIN BUTTERFLY IN 6-YEAR-OLD FORM

Average production for first four periods of lactation, 348 pounds of butter.

For a discussion of "The Food Cost of Raising Calves" see Bulletin 28.



COPPER STORRS — RAISED ON SKIM MILK



COPPER STORRS AT MATURITY — A PREPOTENT SIRE

Record of dam — Average production for 5 years, 445 pounds of butter
Record of sire's dam — 15 pounds 10 ounces butter in 7 days
Record of sire's great dam — 18 pounds 12 ounces butter in 7 days

From Bulletin 28

PUBLICATIONS OF OUR STATION

Available for Free Distribution

The following publications of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station are available for distribution, and, as long as the supply lasts, will be sent free to all who desire them.

BULLETINS.

No. 5. Atmospheric Nitrogen as Plant Food.
No. 6. Grass and Forage Garden. Grasses and Legumes.
No. 7. Chemistry and Economy of Food.
No. 8. Summary of Annual Report for 1891. Food Investigations. Nitrogen and the Farmer. Forage Crops. Nitrogen of the Air as Plant Food. Fertilizer Experiments on Grass. Field Experiments with Fertilizers by Farmers.
No. 9. Soiling and Soiling Crops. Feeding Experiments with Soiling Crops.
No. 14. The Elm Leaf Beetle.
No. 20. A Study of Dairy Cows.
No. 21. The Ripening of Cream.
No. 22. The Soy Bean as a Forage and Seed Crop.
No. 23. The Relation of Bovine Tuberculosis to that of Man and its Significance in the Dairy Herd.
No. 24. The History of a Tuberculous Herd of Cows.
No. 25. The Covered Pail a Factor in Sanitary Milk Production.
No. 26. The Relation of Temperature to the Keeping Property of Milk.
No. 27. Poultry as Food.
No. 28. Dairy Observations.
No. 29. Records of a Dairy Herd for Five Years.
No. 30. Spraying Notes for 1903.

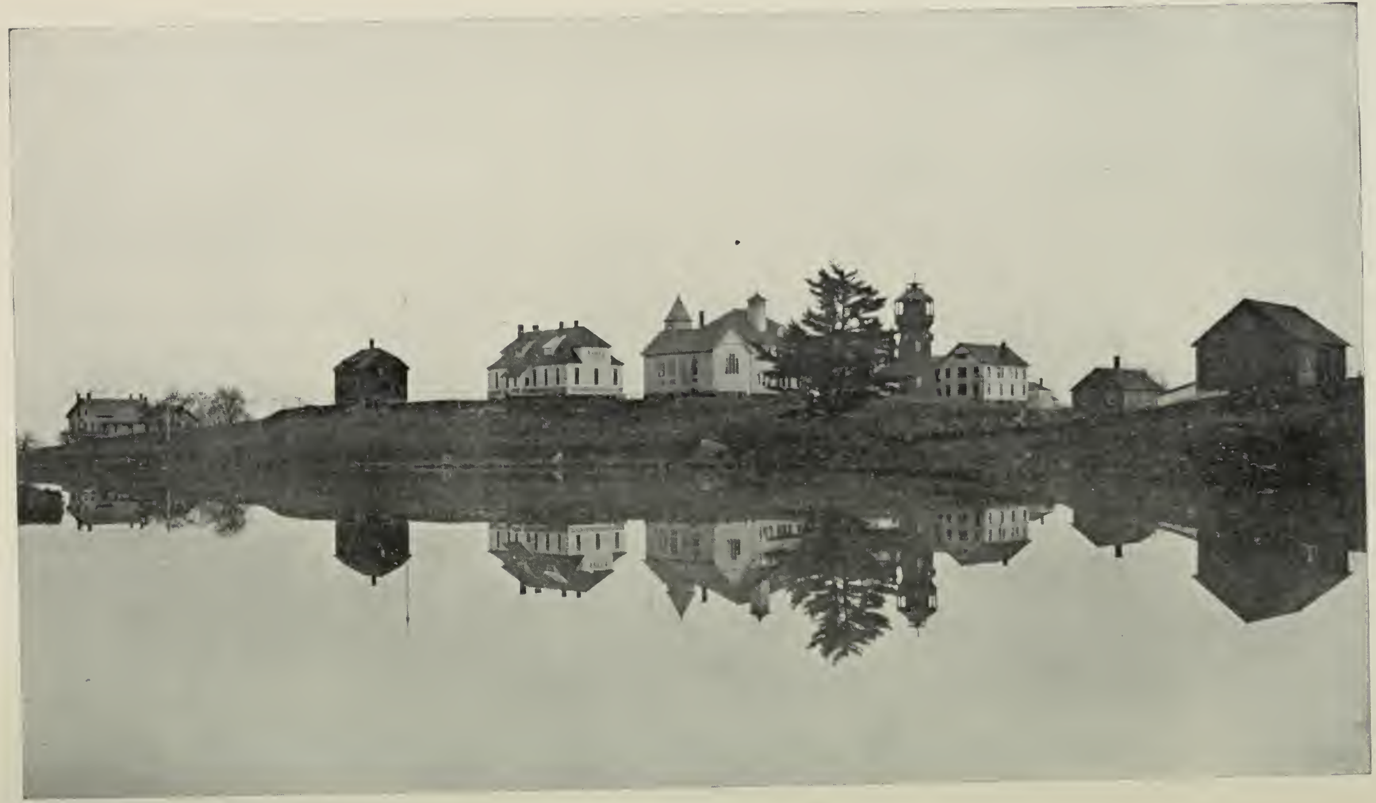
REPORTS.

The Reports of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station for 1888, '89, '90, '91, '94, '95, '96, '97, '98, '99, 1900, 1901, 1902-3, are available for free distribution.

Address all requests to the Director of Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn.

CATALOGUE INDEX

Admission Requirements, 33
Alumni and Alumnæ, 111
Board of Trustees, 3
  “ “ Committees and officers of, 3, 4
Buildings and Equipment, 18
Calendar, 8
College Organizations, 107
Commencement Exercises, 98
Courses of Instruction, 65
Courses of Study, 40
  “ “ in Briefest Outline, 41
  “ “ Detailed Schedules, 43
  “ “ Short Winter Courses, 87
  “ “ Summer School, 95, 105
Deposits, 24
Elective Studies for fifth and sixth year students, 61
Examination Papers, 34
Expenses, 21
Experiment Station Officers, 7
Experiment Station Bulletins, pages from, 121
Faculty, 5
Historical Sketch, 13
Instructions to Candidates, 38
Lectures, 27
Location, Railway, Mail, and Telegraph Connections, 17
Officers of Administration, 5
Prizes and Honors, 24
Purpose of the College, 16
Recreation, 27
Rules and Regulations, 28
Short Winter Courses, 87
Students, 100
Summer School, 95
System of Control, 14
Text-book List, 96



REAR VIEW WITH LAKE — 1898

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